PHILADELPHIA, OCTOBER 9, 1824. Published by ATKINSON & ALEXANDER, No. 53 Market Street, three doors below Second street, at \$2 per annum, payable half yearly in advance; or \$5 if not paid during the year-ADVERTISENSATS inserted at the customary pro-

ORIGINAL POETRY.

STANZAS-TO MISS E. L. I have seen the orb of night Sailing thre' the liquid skies. And have felt its beavenly light Charm my soul with sweet surprise; I have seen a glittering star Twinkle in its home al And, gazing on it from afar, Have wish'd celesti I joys to prove I have seen a meteor beight Scatter round its transient rays, While my wond'ring, raptur'd sight, Sought to pierce its fervid blaze: Not not moun, nor star on high, Nor the meteors flecting beaus, Can compare with Emma's eye, Where affection ever gicans.

I have men-when infant spring Cloth'd the meads in verdure gay-When the ark, on wanton wing, Warbled sweet his plaintive lay-I have seen a blushing rose Proudly rear its tender crest, Or, in envious repose, Softly lie on beauty's breast; I have seen the parting sun Throw his richest colours round, When his deily race was run, When his daily race was run, And the shade o'erspread the ground But nor row' ruby die. Nor the setting un's rich streaks, In luxuriance can vie With the bloom on Emma's checks.

I have quaff'd the nectar'd wine, Streaming from the sparkling bowl, While old Bacchus, crown'd with vine, All my senses did controul; I have drank the honied dew, Press'd from Hybla's choicest flow're-Flowers on verdant banks that grew, Water'd with delightful show'rs; I have revell'd in the stream, That from Plensure's fountain flows, Rioted in cach extreme, Which life's early morning knows But nor dew, nor mellow wine, Nor the draught from Pleasure's stream

Are sweet as Emma's lips divine— Who tastes, seems in a bissful dream-

STANZAS

My mother, when I saw thee die, wept no tear-1 heaved no sigh; But, mother dear, I wish'd to be Laid on thy bier

No more those accents shall I hear Which once so sweetly met mine car; Each hope's destroy'd, For thou art dead.

Mail Stage

STAGE.

CIDER.

ALE and GIDES.

RUHLMAR

The earliest flowers of spring shall bloom; Affection's hand Affection's tears
Shull keep them fair.

LA FAYETTE.

His noble acts proclaim! His name all tyrants shall survive.

And in the hearts of freemen live-A dear, a much lov'd name

Columbia bails him as her son Friend of her gallant Washington A friend in time of need; Who e noble soul with zeal did glow, And did his love of Freedom show Our land, by word and deed.

We cannot all our love express! We owe a might y debt; Shall learn with reason's earliest dawn, To bless thee, La Fayette,

On the absence of Thomas P. F A guilant, galiant back; To Italia's distant clime she glides,

Methinks I see upon her deck, A friend I love, revers,

And that adown his sun-hurnt neck,

Swift as a meteor spark!

There rolls a briny tear! Tis not because he heeds the blast That wildly round him blows; such cause to him would be the last To wake his slumb'ring woes.

A sudden thought stole o'er his mind Of those belov'd on shore Of friends whom he has left behind,

But Hope is now his guiding star, happy bear in light. That cheers him on the ocean far

Amdet the gloom of night. The thought that he again shall dwell With those he holds so dear. Hath power each roing fear to quelt, And dry the flowing tear

And now methinks his tarry hand Hath wip'd the gush away, And that his heart is doubly mann'd Commit threat ming fate a array.

On throwing away my Tobacco. epart! no more, accurred deadly weed. Shalt thou from me life's vital stream distil; For those is eather friends hast proved three false, and ultimately bean a source of ill

How many have thy tyranny bewail'd. Whom then, by stealthy step, hast made thy own-hast bound in fetters which they cannot break. And unto Death's dark chambers led them down

And the it must be own'd then oft hast south'd. When dread affliction's clouds have lower'd: Yes, in return, health's requisite supply, Most in tilution unto thee be pour'd.

Go! treacherous friends—for surely we most part; Hencefacth from thre I must and will ref. ain: Ain: how often, when too late, we find.
Thus Pleasure never can be freed from pair

LINES. If hope did not our clouded way Oft times with fifful beams relight, Our lives how dult—no cheering ray To break the gloom of endless night.

When ev'ry ill that waits on life, Our days and nights with care are filling; then tired - sated with the strife. To hear Hope's dr ams we're ever willing.

She still will tell of days to come When we shall ne'er know ought of sadness, And scatted in a much loved home, Our every thought be joy and gladness.

Those that we loved in days gone by Whose forms, in memory, still are dwelling, Again are met, and rapture's sigh Is in our bosons gradly swelling -

'I'is but a dream, but still 'tis pleasing, A dream, howe'er, that's full of joy, A few fond moments our heart's easi A few fond moments our heart's easing, But Hope is ne'er without alloy. The poet's theme has been her pleasure,

With them she fills the minds of youth, Shews them at distance shadowy treasur Ne'er to be realised by truth. Her joys, indeed, should be my theme, Oft, oft she has dispell'd my troubles,

Made me, awake, to fondly dreum,

THE MORALIST.

And pleased me with her empty bubbles.
ALPHONSO.

As soon as you are capable of reflection, you must perceive that there is a right and wrong in human actions. You see that those who are born with the same advantages of fortune, are not equally prosperous in the course of life. While some of them, by wise and steady conduct, attain distinction in the world, and pass their days with comfort and honour; others of the same rank, by mean and vicious behaviour fortest the advantages of their birth, involve themselves in much misery, and end in being a diagrace to their friends, and a burden on society. Early, then, you may learn, that it is not on the external condition in which you are to act, that your welfare or unhappiness, your honour or infamy, depend. Now, when beginning to act that part, what can be of greater moment, or more serious attention, before you have yet committed any fatal or irretrievable errors? If, instead of exerting reflection for this soluble nursons, you deliver your selves up, at so If, instead of exerting reflection for this rors! II, mateau of exerting renection for this valuable purpose, you deliver yourselves up, at so critical a time to sloth and pleasure; if you refuse to listen to any counsellor but humor, or attend to any pursuit except that of amusement; if you al how yourselves to float loose and careless on the tide of life, ready to receive any direction which the current of fashion may chance to give you; what can you expect to follow from such begin-nings? While so many around you are undergo-ing the sad consequences of a like indiscretion, for what reason shall not these consequences extend to you? Shall you only attain success without that preparation, and escape dangers without that precaution, which is required of others? Shall precaution, which is required of others? Shall happiness grow up to you of its own accord, and solicit your acceptance, when to the rest of mankand it is the fruit of long cultivation, and the acquisition of labor and care?—Deceive not your selves with such arrogant hopes. Whatever be your rank, Providence will not, for your sake, reverse its established order. By listening to wise admonitions, and tempering the vivacity of youth with a proper mixture of serious thought, you may with a proper mixture of serious thought, you may ensure cheerfulness for the rest of your life; but by delivering yourselves up at present to giddiness and levity, you say the foundation of lasting heavi-

FEMALE PIETY.

An Extract.—Religion in a female secures all her interests. It graces her character, promotes her peace, endears her friendship, secures her esteem, and adds a dignity and worth indescribable to her deeds. How sweet! when the mistress of a family is the hand-maid of the Lord—when the mother of children is an example of picty—when the wife of our bosom is esponsed to the Redeemer! how desirable that the daughter be a chaste virgin to Christ! that the sister leaneth on the arm who sticketh closer than a brother! that the songstress of the temple belong to the Heavenly choic! How pleasant, when the absent husband can think of bome, and reflect that angels watch the place, who may guard the interest and the health of his heaven born companions, and the children of the covenant! When about to leave her a widow, and covenant! When about to leave her a widow, and commit to her exclusive care his helpless offspring, how consoling, if her character is such that she can lean upon the widow's God, and put her children under the guardianship of him, who is the children under the guardianship of him, who is the father of the fatherless! Then he quits the world caim and happy, supported by the hope, that he shall meet them in heaven.

Religion has a peculiar sweetness when it min-

ess of the femal the dew drop borrows odour a d colour from the

FOR THE NATURDAY EVENING POST. Mesers Editors,
The following account of the "dissection of a

The following account of the "autoction of a Courter's heart," which, according to a certain report going about, actually took place, may be somewhat interesting to your readers, I therefore hope you will indulge them with an account of it.

Dissection of a Coquette's heart.

Dissection of a Coquette's neart.

A physician, a skillin profesor of anatomy, was engaged to dissect the heart of a young and very beautiful woman, who, during the whole course of her life, had shown the most extraordinary caprices in her sdeas and actions, loving to-day what she hated yesteday, and in a few hours renouncing this new and "durling inclination" and adopting another. She was continually in such an agitation of senti-men's, that she reminded us of the spectacle of the men's, that she reminded us of the spectacle of the sea, which, sometimes calm, at others lightly ruffled by the Zephyrs, and often perturbed by boisterous winds, is incessantly presenting a new aspect to the view. The concourse of the curious was already very considerable, when the professor began his interesting dissection. He first sought with an eager eye, whether any nervous fibres branched off from the heart, for the purpose of keeping up an easy and habitual communication keeping up an easy and habitual communication with the tongue, and whether, as the frequent oaths of the young Lady induced a belief, there had been any correspondence between those two organs.— But the search was in vain, and the anatomist was But the search was in vain, and the anatomist was obliged to declare positively, that there never had existed any correspondence between the heart and tongue of the deceased. I must not forget to tell y u that scarcely had the keife laid open the first channels of the beart, than a thousand fibres appeared, all twisted together. On examining them with care, it was found that some were short and others long, while the former restrained motions, the latter hastened them. All the spectators unanimously agreed that this must have been the real cause of those strange caprices of the heart, which had exited in these caprices of the heart, which had exited in these caprices of the heart, which had exited in these caprices of the heart, which cause of those strange caprices of the heart, which had excited in them so much astonishment during the life of our Coquette, and which had been so

wandering thro' the air with infinitely varied mo-tions, first rises majestically, then suddenly dark to the left, rises again, and at length explodes with a crash. The substance of the late explodes with a crash. The substance of the heart was soft and light; it contained hundreds of small channels. a crash. The substance of the heart was soft and light; it contained hundreds of small channels, which penetrated the different concentric strate, a milar to the bushs of servain plants. On each of these strata were perceived the images of her different lovers—which were so faintly sketched that a touch of the finger was sufficient to efface them, they might be compared to the spots formed on crystal, or polished marble, by the humchity of the breath. What a spectacle! what a singular assemblage did these thousands of different figures exhibit! Doctors, Merchants, and young Laryers were confusedly mingled with Generals, Magistrates, and common citizens. After unfolding all the strata of the heart, the professor at last came to its most secret part—And in what situation think you be found that part of which none had been able before to form any idea? Exprising Energy!!! but in the vacuum might be seen flitting shadows able before to form any idea? ENTIRELY ENETY!! but in the vacuum might be seen flitting shadows which succeeded each other with the greatest rapidity—these were diamonds, feathers, carriages, dreases, ribands; in a word, all those things which the "darling inclination" of the young lady has sighed for during her life. It is necessary I should inform you, that this heart floated in a limpid and cold bound, containing a soft substance. This liquid was carefully collected by the professor in a glass tube. You must certainly have observed the effects of the atmospheric air on the obscient liquid contained in the thermometer. That in which the heart of the young lady had floated, exhibited nearheart of the young lady had floated, exhibited near-ly the same effects: but it was not precisely the by the same effects: but it was not precisely the air which exercised an influence over it, to agitate it in different ways it was necessary to vary the objects which were brought near it. If a man possessing good sense, sound judgment, wisdom, or modesty, approached this liquid, it suddenly lell to the bottom of the tube, and seemed to shun him; but on the appearance of a young fop, it rose with velocity towards the orifice, which was no longer capable of containing it. This experiment having been afterwards repeated in an assembly of young people of both sexes, where pleasure preyoung people of both sexes, where pleasure pre-sided, the liquid was in such constant and violent agritation, that it had the appearance of boiling water. It was so seesible to impressions of every kind, that the approach of a new riband, an elegant hat, fashionable ear-rings, or the most trifling gew gaws, were sufficient to throw illinto incessant agi-tation. One of the company wished to obtain this wonderful instrument, and requested the Physician to purchase it for him, let the price be what is would. He laughed heartily at his simplicity, and assured him that all young women were like ther-mometers, or rather frivolometers of that kind; but I don't think the Physician told him the truth much I know, that we find many malicious and of natured people, who, on every occasion, strive to make the whole female sex responsible for the faults of two or three. If, however, what I thuk impossible, actually existed; if it were true, that the hearts of women float incessantly in so extraords nary a liquid, what praises ought we to bestow on those, of whom I know a few, who, rising superior to vulgar sentiments, unite to every charm for which they are indepted to nature, the practice of

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST

THE SOLDIER'S FUNERAL.

We twa ha' seen the sun arise.
And thought the day would shine,
But many a cloud has intervened,
Sin' the days of auld lang syne.

Scottish Ballad.

Early on a cool spring morning I was sitting be-fore a glowing wood fire, and perusing the papers of the day, when I was aroused by the sound of bugles playing a slow and solemn march—st was a dead march! I rose, lifted the sash, and beheld a number of men, in uniform, bearing along the corpse of a fellow soldier. I immediately took my hat, and followed the procession—it passed through the short street of one of the towns situated on the Canadian shore of Lake Ontario, and proceeded to the church yard on a piece of rising ground. The surrounding country appeared to be barren and uncultivated, the woods were a scant and sickly foliage, and the distant hills seemed bleak and dreary. I was a stranger in the land—and was louely and depressed. The dreariness of the place, the recharge of the wind that bleak fifthus through the short street of one of the towns situated on the the sighing of the wind that blew fitfully through the low and dwarfish pine trees that were scatter the low and dwarfsh pole trees that were statter ed in clumps over the spot, the sad sounds of the bugles, and the scattered broken tomb-stones in the cemetery to which the soldier was borne—in a word, every thing around me conspired to fill my mind with gloom, and a melancholy shade was east over humanity which will not soon be oblite-rated from my recollection.

rated from my recollection.

The man whose body was about to be consigned to the earth, belonged to a British Regiment of Riflemen, stationed in Upper Canada. This regiment was composed of men of almost all nations. The coffin, borne on the shoulders of four men, was covered with a black path, and on its top was placed a military cap and a cross made by two words. Four hardness excess made by two swords. Four buglemen were in front, and the remainder of the men marched behind the coffin, two and two, with reversed pieces, to the time of slow and solomn music. They entered the church yard, the coffio was placed by the grave, the sol yard, the coffin was placed by the grave, the solders were drawn up in a circle around it, and the music ceased—but the clergyman had not yet arrived to pronounce the funeral service. In the interim I had time to reflect upon the vanity of the world. Perhaps this poor fellow who is now the world. Perhaps this poor fellow who is now cold and just about to pass again into dust, had once a noble and generous sout—perhaps he had friends and wealth—his expectations might have been high, his ambition generous, and his prosperity great. But, by a sudden turn of the wheet of Fortune, that blind and fickle goddess: by sickness, or by the treachery and desertion of friends, he had been reduced and compelled to enter the army as a mercenary. After passing through the fatigues and perils of the seven years war in the Pennsula, and having witnessed that eventful day which saturated the plains of Waterloo with the blood of sixty thousand men, he was ordered to which saturated the plains of Waterloo with the blood of sixty thousand men, he was ordered to cross the Atlantic; far, very far, from the beloved acenes where he had passed the heyday of youth, cross the Atlantic; far, very far, from the beloved acenes where he had passed the heyday of youth, scenes where he had passed the heyday of youth, when sorrow was unknown, when none of the bitterness of the cup of human fife had been tasted, and the world seemed like a fairy scene, where every step only infidded new beauties, and every day offered new enjoyments. Here, in a wild, unconfortable country, he sickened, without one kind inquiry of friendship or love, and died, without any endeared hand to close his dim and sunken ever.

I have been sick, I exclaimed, yes, almost unto I have been sick, I exclaimed, yes, almost unto death, and know how the pillow of affliction may be amouthed and softened by the tender hand of friendship! Here I was interrupted by the approach of the priest, who came to begin the cold, yet impressive formalities of the strange soldier's interment. When he had uttered the final amen, two rullies were fixed over the grave—the harden. interment. When he had uttered the final amen, two vollies were fired over the grave—the bugles sung a quick and lively strain—the soldiers marched away, and were followed by the train of idlers and boys who had been attracted by the pageant. In a few minutes I was left alone, and as I walked slowly out of the church yard, musing on the events of the morning, I said, man's life has been well compared to the changes of a day—it is, indeed,

often compared to the effects of a rocket, which, wandering thre' the air with infinitely varied motions, first rises majestically, then suddenly darts to the left, rises again, and at length explodes with forth his rays in unclouded splendour, but ere be crash. The rocket wandering the soft his rays in unclouded splendour, but ere be the crash. has run half his course over the cerulian arch, the wind sweeps over the snow clad mountains of the north, dark clouds obscure the face of heaven, and night sets in dark, cheerless, and uncomfortal

om "L'Histoire des Chiens Celebres." THE DOG OF COGNICU.

A paper merchant established at Marseilles, went, in 1817, on a journey to Toulon, and was assessmented on his return in the wood of Cogniou. Notwithstanding the strictest enquiries made by the son and widow of the decrased, they could not fall upon the track of the morderer. Six months thus passed away, about which time the merchant's son entered one day a coffee house, where several persons were peaceably assembled.—Immediately his father's dog, that had accom-

where several persons were peaceably assembled.—Immediately his father's dog, that had accompanied him, sprung with fury on a tall lean man, who was enjoying the company of the ladies. Astonished at this sudden attack, every one rushed tonished at this sudden attack, every one rushed forward to restrain the furious animal—they beat him with sticks, and strove to draw him off by force—but all in vain—the dog redoubled his rage, and continued to bite his victim, who was ale with fright

pale with fright.

They then applied to his master, who with the utmost difficulty made him release his prisoner, and could only do so, by quickly leaving the place, when the dog followed him: having gone about an hundred steps the animal returned, re-entered the coffee house and arrang upon the man.

an hundred steps the animal returned, resenced the coffee house and sprang upon the man. There was present at the alarming scene an in-dividual who had been connected in business with the deceased—and he asked the son, who was struck with amazement, if his father had not that arruck with amazement, if his father had not that dog with him on his melancholy journey to Touton. Yes, replied the son, he returned to the house long before we had any knowledge of the calamity that has ruined us.

During this private conversation, the master, who had seized a cord and fastened it round the dog's neck, was holding him with difficulty—when his friend added, if I do not deceive myself, the way is the meadages of your father—remain

that man is the murderer of your father—remain while they are discussing the adventure, and I will

go to the commissary for a guard.

Returning soon after he arrested the individual Returning soon after he arrested the individual suspected, and conducted him to prison. On searching him they discovered the merchant's watch, and other jewels, of which he had deprived the unhappy man. It was proved besides that on the day of the murder, the accused had been seen by a girl coming out of the wood of Cognion.—And these proofs strengthened by other circumstances, condemned the accused, who avowed his crime to the confessor on the scaffold.

DISSIPATION. The clock struck eleven. The anxious terrified, onely mother shuddered at the sound, and with an unconscious energy pressed her poor babe to her heart, while the large tear, not without cause, fell, unbidden, from her swollen, sunken eye, and rested on the cheek of the slumbering innocent.— Where then was he who had sworn to protect her, and by a vow registered in heaven, had promised unalterable affection for her. He was an instance, I could wish without a parallel; for dissipation had bound him in her chains, and in the thraldom of vice, he could forget that he had a bosom companion sighting in his absolute for his story. panion sighing in his absence for his return, and in his presence overpowered by the conflicting emotions, occasioned by the recollection of former times, when he was virtue's friend, and she the darling nextures of his harpings.

arling partner of his happiness.

Can man so far forget the dignity of his nature, as to give up the government of reason bestowed upon him by God, and submit to be led by degrad-ing passions, participated with brutes? Welf may it be said, that the hand which can write it unless its possessor be void of sensibility, must feel the blood curdle in its veins, and the tongue that can

ell it to the world might stiffen in the act.

Let us conclude our sad tale. The unfortunate
man returned, something inebriated, at a late hour and found his wife senseless on the floor. The shock restored him to himself, though some half-lost, half-recollected images flitted through his bewidered brain. She was declared to be in a rag-ing lever; medical assistance was in vain, for the disease was one which baffled all skill, and in the short space of a fortinght, she died broken hearted. No murmur escaped her lips against the author of her misery, the destroyer of her happiness, the cause of her untimely death. Then it was that be ner misery, the destroyer of her happiness, the rause of her untimely death. Then it was that he fully awoke from his dreams; then it was that every unkind word, every ungrateful look, thronged back upon him, and harrowed up his soul; then it was that he uttered the unheard groan, and poured the bitter tear—more deep, more bitter, because unheard and unavailing.

him; let bim read this and pause, for it is only on the immutable basis of virine, that we can found our actions, if we wish them to yield plea-sure to ourselves, to be pleasing in the sight of our fellow men, or acceptable to our Creator.

"Yes, poverty thou art horrible !- in whatever "Yes, poverty thou art norrine:—in whatever colours poets may paint thee, thou art horrible—
Thou art as cold as the grave; the winter winds whistle about thee; icicles hang from thy shaggy hair, and the cold snows beat upon thy naked bosom. Thou hast neither a but to shelter thee; nor fire to warm thee; nor clothes to cavor thee; food to satisfy thy craving appetite. Thou hast no friends; the eye of pity is never turned on thee; sor the tear of sympathy excited by thy sufferings. sor the tear of sympathy excited by thy suberings. Thou art an outcast from the world; thou art hated and persecuted by all; thou art despised by the whole human race. What dost thou then in this world! Is there any hope for thee? Art thou not wretched beyond conception? and dost thou still cling to the hillock of earth? Go, hide thyself in the grave; there thing enemies cannot burt there. in the grave; there thine enemies cannot hurt thee, nor the insolence of prosperity reach thee; there shalt thou rest in peace; the cold clod shall press lightly on thy breast, and thy manifold sufferings be remembered no more. Then shalt thou feel ngitey on the seed no more. Then shalt thou feel neither cold nor hunger; the winter winds shall whistle unheeded, and the rude storm shall beat narmiess on the sod which covers thee. thanks to heaven! there is one consolation left me, and this I will cherish; it will support me a little longer; I will go and for a moment forget that I was miscrable.

Selections from Lacon, or many things in few words, addressed to those who think. words, addressed to those who thine.

What we conceive to be failings in others, are not unfrequently owing to some deficiencies in ourselves; thus plain men think han some women

nurselves; thus plain men think han some women want passion, and plain women think young men want policeness; dull writers think all readers de-void of taste; and dull readers think witty writers devoid of brilliance; old men can see nothing to admire in the present days; and yet former days were not better, but it is they themselves that have

there is so rouch law that there is no room justice, and that the claimant expires of wrong, the midst of right, as mariners die of thirst, in the

As that gallant can best affect a presented pos-sion for one woman, who has no true love another, so he that has no real esteem for any of the virtues, can best assume the appearance of them all.

them all.

No improvement that takes place in either of the sexes can possibly be confined to itself; each is an universal mirror to each; and the respective refinement of the one will always be in reciprocal proportion to the suitable of the other.

proportion to the polish of the other.

Drunkenness is the vice of a good constitution or of a bad memory; of a constitution so treathernusly good that it never bends until it breaks; or of a memory that recollects the pleasures of getting drunk, but forgets the pains of getting so-

Marriage is a feast where the grace is sometimes

better than the dinner.

If you cannot inspire a woman with love of you, fill her above the brum with love of herself;—all that runs over will be yours.

COLLECTANEA.

"Worth makes the man," Pope says; and every body acknowledges the truth of the sentiment; but then the question is, what makes worth 2—The moralist will tell you, "it is surfus; but the man of the world says, it is money." And indeed, in this age of Reason, the latter definition seems almost universally to prevail. When it is asked, how much a man is worth, the sawer generally has an exclusive reference to his property. If he has wealth, the replier to the question says, he is worth so many dollars; but if he be very poor, though he should possess the intelligence of a Newton, and the benevolence of a Howard, "He is not worth a great." Thus the worth of a man, like that of beef and butter, to recknowld by pounds, shillings and pence. reckoned by pounds, shillings and pence.

PERSECUTION.

Two hundred thousand, it is said, suffered death under Pope Julian, in seven years—one hundred thousand were massacred by the French in three months. The Waldenses, who perished, amounted to one hundred thousand. The Jesuita destroyed nine hundred thousand, in thirty years. Thirty-six nine hundred thousand, in thirty years. Thirty-ris thousand were executed by the common hangman, under the Duke of Alva. One hundred and fifty thousand perished in the inquisition, and an equal number by the Irish massacre. Add to these the vast multitudes, of which history gives no account, who have been proscribed, banished, starved, burnt, buried alive, smothered, sufficeated, drowned, assassinated, chained to the galleys for life, or immured in horrid dungeons. According to some immured in horad dungeons. According to some, the whole number massacred in the space of 1400 years, amounts to 50,000,000!!—See Buck's Ex-

Lope de Vega.—How astonishing, says Sismondi, was the fertiley of the imagination of this writer. His works seem to exceed alike the powers and the extent of human life. He lived to the age of 72: of which 50 years are the most, that we can reckon, that he could devote to literary labors a especially when we recollect that he had neveral especially when we recollect that he had several times been a soldier, was twice married, and was besides for many years, a Priest, and a Familiar of the Inquisition. Yet he found time to write twenty-two hundred plays, of about three thousand verses each, and twenty-two volumes quarto of Poetry, amongst which are five Epic Poems! Thus, he must have written a new play, consisting of about three thousand verses, in every eight days of his life. And in those eight days, he must have not only invented and written the stories, but made the historical researches upon which they were the historical researches upon which they were founded; he must have read Tacitus for instance,

SIR RICHARD ARKWRIGHT.

When Sir Richard first went to Manchester, be thired himself to a petty barber, but being remarkably frugal, he saved money out of a very scanty income. With this saving he took a cellar, at late hour, and found his wife senseless on the floor. The hock restored him to himself, though some hall ast, half-recollected images flitted through his beridered brain. She was declared to be in a ragging lever; medical assistance was in vain, for the fisease was one which baffled all skill, and in the fisease was for a penny! "The novelty had a very scanty income. Whith this saving be took a cellar the displayed this ins tune; for the cobler, struck with the unexpected favour, introduced him to the inspection of the cotton machine, invented by his particular friend, which Arkwright got possession of, and which gradually led him to the dignity of knighthood, and the accumulation of half a million a year.

LA FAYETTE.

General La Fayette, in his answer to the address delivered to him at Worcester, (Mass.) mentioned that "he was peculiarly gratified in secing the great improvements of the face of the country, be he was himself a Farmer." Gentlemen from P who have visited his extensive farm there, describe it as one of the most highly cultivated sears in the kingdom. It is appropriately called "La Grange"—(the Farm.) It is situated in the fertile district of La Brie, about 13 leagues from Paris. A late traveller describes it to be "I for the fertile district of the fertil traveller describes it to be a so remote from any bigh road, so lonely and so wood embossed, that a high road, so lonely and so wood embossed, that a spot more sequestered, can scarcely be imagined. In the midst of this fertile and luxuriant wilder-ness, rising above prolific orchards and antiquisted woods, appear the fine towers of La Grange Biossnau, tinged with the golden rays of the sun. hau, tinged with the gotten rays of the sun. Here the renowned La Fayette has passed a large portion of his eventful life. His library contains many of the most eminent authors on all subjects; and here he devotes himself to the cultivation of the Earth, Selections from Lacon, or many things in few words, addressed to those who think.

What we conceive to be failings in others, are not unfrequently owing to some deficiencies in one of his letters he says, "It frequently happens that have some singular to some deficiencies in one of his letters he says, "It frequently happens that have some some some want passion, and plain women think young men want politeness; dull writers think all readers deried of taste; and dull readers think witty writers admire in the present days; and yet former days were not better, but it is they themselves that have he come worse.

In civil jurisprodence it too often happens that

d by the Prince of Lor-a common buil is still e mark of a casson hall is still the lowers, which penetrated the situated by Marshal Turenne. It session of the Duke de Noailles, er the General married,) and who sished rank of Captain of one of the of the # Gardes-du Corps du Roi."

MOREAU

Not much more than a mile from the walls of Breaden, stands the lonely monument of Moreau, as the spin where he felt. It is merely a square black of granite surrounded below by large unharm stones, and bearing on its upper striker a halmer, a sword, and a faurel chaplet. The brief lacetigeton, "The Hero M cesu felt here by the side of "Alexander," is worth mentioning, merely to notice the sudacity with which some unworthy and ungenerous spirit has dared to violate k. An unknown but deliberate hand has tried to efface the word Hore, and has carred above it as according MOREAU unknown but slebberate hand has tried to efface the word Hore, and has carved above it as regu-larly and deeply as the rest of the inscription, the word Trailor. Bo professionally has it been per-formed; that it has not been possible to obliterate sotirely this degrading exploit of cowardice and malignity.

PARMASSIAN PILL SHOP. BY DUCTUR SAMERADO.

COURTSOUS READER.

If, influenced by the pure and unsullied princi ples of charity, you have ever stretched forth the stance, to rescue from destruction being, who, but for your timely interference, mus mericably have perished, and the object thus re lieved has suddenly turned and sought to injure his preserver, you can justly appreciate the min gled feelings with which I at this time present myself before you. Scarce had I returned from n excursion to Parnassus, whither I had been or ne mission of gathering medicinal herbi and plants, not elsewhere to be procured, for the sure of those whom destiny has made my patients, when a laboured epistic, with the pompous signa ture of " A Priend to Principal," appended, was handed me by my worthy friends, the conductors of the "Baturday Evening Post" Judging, from the superscription, that it contained an application some discressed thymester for a mitigation of suffering, I unhesitatingly opened it, when, to my utter surprise and astonishment, I was well nigh overwhelmed with the torrent of vituperation and abuse, that flowed in copious streams from the writer's inexhaustible pen. The laudable task have undertaken was virulently attacked, and the motives that led me to engage in it violently impagned; the benefits resulting from my labour were denied, and my remedies pronounced incf Seacious and baneful; myself, was charged with

The complicated weight of these numerous a susations sub-liked and unmanned me; my limb related their vig our-my heart forgot its accus tamed pulsation-my sense, fled, and I fell into a state of torpid apathy and desput. Long I had not remained in this listless condition, when the full blaze of etherial light bursting around me, reused me from my death-like slumber-new life rushed through all my veins, and starting into fresh existence, I beheld Apollo standing before me. The fire of anger burned brightly to his eve-& chilling trawn c a ressed his beautons brown while motioning for adence with his wand, in ac cents stern, though sweetly metadious, he thus addressed me.

envy, malice and detraction, and the diploma hold said to have been surreptitiously obtained

" Wretched and effeminate mortal! In me re ongrine the patron of physic and the god of song. The Muses, over whom I preside, indignant at your dastardly behaviour, yet compassionating your miserable situation, sent me lather to castigate your fadings, and, if possible, restore you Little did they imagine, when, in preference to at others, they selected you as their terrestial representative, that at the first onset of opposition ye would basely submit and yield sglubly like a tume and recreant coward. Why do you tremble! nean n 4 to injure though I cannot turbear upbraiding you. Listen to my coun ets, cherish ther In your bosom, nurture them in your soul-in brint them deeply on the tablets of your memor and you may yet attain the goal of success, and be crowned with the wreath of triumpii. Know that the path of him who serives to benefit his fel lows, is ever strewn with thorns, and the efforts of goodness will always excite censure. Sail or then, apply your hand to the beim, dissegarding the storms of malice that rage around you, u fearing the mountain billows of persecution to strive to overwhelm you with destruction-scient truth as your beacon, and let justice be the polewith the bicasin co of Linux winners lieved. Re peruse the epistic which overcane you study its contents -endeavour to effect a hidden meaning-and you will find madness rag ing in every line, and folly breathing in every my lable. Discover the authoress, (for it was writer by a female) administer unto her instantaneously the west potent remedies, lest in her the thronof reason be forever usurped by the empire of in sanity. Attend to the matructions I have givense to discharge your duties faithfully and learleady-drag forth the worshippers of ugao rance and oblige them to crase their idilatrycapese the perpetrators of literary thefts to sour and ignominy - issuage the pangs of gentle hearts and heal the wounds inflicted by unpitying love. Time urges-I must begone-ere long I may again time observe my directions, and myself and the Nine will assist you. Murial, fare orlif" Scarce had the final word "farewell" passed his tips when Apulla was gone, and the celestial light that a brief while before almos overpowered me with no dazzling brightness. ed, and I found myself seated in my lonely apartment, with no cheering ray to dispel the nding gloom (for reader it was night) save the fittil muon-beams that burst at intervalthrough my casement. After the tumultunus feel. lage excited by the overpected appearance of my withly visitant had pareally sub-ided, I began to restaute, and thus soli aquised; " Well done nur, you who professed to alleviate every mien eradicate all diseases, no matter him ply rook d, have, on the very threshold of your and to the influence of a distempered

and by this momanly action awakened the me of your patronesses and their ruler, in truly a growing commencement, and a must souredly prove fortunate. But, do not despair; "the great high prest of all the Nine" has ed you his abettance, and, fighting under the tenner of so formidable a chieftain, who can fail to conquer. Go on then, doctor, and, ere you de aught else, search into the merits of a " Priend to Principal," and comply with the requisitions of the taneful leader of the Muses' hand."

The length of my manuscript admonishes m to draw to a speedy close, and I must wait pa tiently until another week has elapsed, ere I car furnish you, gentle reader, with my further pro eeedings on this subject. In the interim, believ me, with sentiments of the bighest consideration,

Yours, &c. BANGRADO.

CONNUBICATION Among the many transparencies erected in amour of the Nation's Guest, none seemed to attract more universal attention than the one erected in Carter s Alley. It consisted of a Star sending forth the rays of two hundred and fifty lamps-in the centre of which was a transparen cy of Washington and La Payette, with this appropriate inscription, "The Champions of Li berty." On the other side the likeness of Fay ette alone.

Connected with the Star was another transp rency, the gift of the Ladies, and I cannot pass over this opportunity of truly saying, that it was worthy their taste and judgement. This was urrounded with a beautiful variegated wreath, supported by one extending the whole width of the Alley-one side representing Liberty, hold ing a scroll, with this inscription,

"Liberty's star will never set, While thus we honour La Fayette."

On the right of the figure were various warlik nstruments, from which arose the Hanner of ou Country; on the left, fertile plains, &c. &c. and over which, the all-seeing eye extended that influence which we so happily at this time enjoy on the other side, was the following-" The La dies of Carter's Alley present this as a small trioute of respect to the Nation's Guest.

To the citizens of Carter's Alley, to whom th xclusive honour is due, and particularly to the Ladies, it must be gratifying to know, that Ge neral La Fayette, on the evening of the illumina tion, stopped at the corner of Third and Carter' Alley, and expressed himself highly pleased at a mark of gratitude so beautiful and unexpected Added to this, the public generally have witness ed its illumination on that and following evenings and expressed themselves in sentiments similar to those of our illustrious visiter. CADMUS.

COMMUNICATION.

Mesers. Editors.—The old saying, that "one fool miles many," was never more ver fied than a was on Toesday evening last. I, like the reat, went to see the decorations of the Theatre. I had as first made up my mind not to gn, as I had conceived the idea that there was something very mean and contemptible in the manner of the capitalities and the laborators. abilition-on that I begrudge fitty cents for stance, it was money thrown away. Some of my friends, however, prevailed upon me to accompa ny them Understanding it was very elegant, we went, and came away very much disappointed.
Whatever may have been the decorations on Mon day evening, those on Tuesday evening, were not worth seeing. Whoever had the management of the business, whether the Managers of the Ball or the Managers of the Theatre, they completely housed the public. If the citizens of Philadelphia exhibited at the Ball," and pay for seeing them, while I ask, were they not gratified wish a view of this whole, and not merely a part? HISTORICE

EUROPEAN AFFAIRS

By the arrival of the old line packet ship Can-ada, Captain Rogers, the Editor of the N. York National Advocate has received his regular files hrst ultimo.

An arrival at Boston from Smyrna brought in An arrival at Boston from Smyrna brought in-telligence of the destruction of the Turks which handed at Ipsara. We are happy to find a con-firmation of this news in the English papers.— Accounts via Amsterdam, state "that the Greek fleet, of 65 sail, sent by the Government from Napoli di Romania to the aid of Ipsara, attacked the Unrivel fleet, and it is receivable stated the Turkish fleet, and it is positively stated the dt was, that 55 gun-boats, 8 sloops, a corvette, result was, that 55 gun-boats, 8 sloops, a corvette, and 4 frigates were taken or burnt, or otherwise destroyed; that the commander of the Turkish fleet, favoured by the wind, fled to Mitylene; that, on the subsequent landing of the Greeks at Ipsara, all the Turkish garrison was put to the sword; so that the Greeks remained in the possion of the island. The Greek fleet then went in search of the

aptain Pacha. It is further said, that the Greek ad landed on the isle of Chios, and that all the lurks in the village of Wolling were killed. bravery of the heroes of Ipsara is unpara illed, even the women took part her of Turks who perished is estimated at 22,000. Accounts are impatiently expected of a second meeting with the remainder of the Turkish fleet, which is not doubted, will be to the advantage of Greeks. The ardour with which they are in-

with which they are inspired is a sure pressee of victory. We learn from Corfu, that the report which had been circulated, that the Captain Pacha would go from Ipsars to attack Samos, was a mere feint to deceive the Greeks; the Turks, proud of their temporary success, had conceived a holder plan, that of attempting the conquest of the important island of Hydra, which is the centre of all the naval force of the state. centre of all the naval force of the Greeks.— However, the Captain Pacha being aware of the important means of defence which secure flydra from a coup de main, and knowing that the troops which compose the garrison are all natives, has shown much hesitation in his conduct, for, at the shown much hesitation in his conduct, for, at the departure of the last courier, who brought despatches to the English Government in the Ioman Islands, the Ottoman Admiral was still off Mity-lene, where he expected the Egyptan squadron which was to leave Candia to join him. The Turks having massacred the traitors who delivered up the post which was confided to them in the Isle of Ipsara, will be a great obstacle to the saccess of the attempts which the agents of the Captain Pacha, may make to corrupt the Albanan chiefs in the other islands of the Archipelago."

The Paris Moniteur contains a telegraph despatch, announcing that Tarifa was recuptured from the ill-fated Spanish Constitutionalists on the 19th August. The place was taken by storm, by an united force of French and Spanish troops. One leader of the Constitutionalists alone made his escape in a boat. The rest were made prisoners, and delivered up to the Spaniards, to be treated as traitors taken in the fact of rebellion, with arms in their hands. Their doom of course, The Paris Moniteur contains a telegraph des

treated as traitors taken in the fact of rebellion, with arms in their hada. Their doom of course, is fixed. We feared that the attempt would fail. The king of France grows daily worse. Private intelligence from Paris to the 24th August, state, that "at one time Dr. Portal, his first physician, each doot venture to promise for the countinuance of his life up to the day of his fair—

to-morrow. On Sunday it became necessary make an incision above and basised his hip, whas a little relieved him.

"The censorship is particularly severe on

affairs of Spain. ected a plot directed by the priests, which to break out in Barcelona, at the momen to break out in Barcelom, a coast, was to be English fleet, cruising on that coast, was to be within sight of the city. At Madrid the French live to themselves, and are particularly vigilant Many points of the south of Spain are disturbed that insurrectional corps. The court of by small insurrectional corps. The court of Madrid exerts all its resources to surround itself with national troops, but the latter obey the secret orders of the clergy more than the orders government.

LONDON, August 28 The celebrated German philologer, Prederick Wolf, died on the 8th of this month at Marseillea, whither he had gone for the recovery of his health. He was in the 66th year of his age.

An express from Lyons arrived in town on Saturday morning, bringing an account of the death in that city of M. Montefiore, the brother-in-law of Mr. Rothschild. M. Montefiore was highly respected by all who knew him. He is said to have died worth more than half a million terling.

(From the Paris Etoile.)

The news of the retaking of Ipsara and Casso is confirmed from all quarters; the Augsberg Gazette of the 22d, contains four circumstantia Gizette of the 220, contains four circumstantian letters on the subject; one from Odissa, of 2d August, has news from Constantinople of the 28th July, fully confirming the return of the Ipsariots with the Hydriots and Speziots; they took eighty armed vessels, and put 8,000 Turks to the sword. The destruction of the Egyptians at Casso is equally certain. English vessels have brought to Malta the news of the triumph of the Christians.

STILL LATER FROM EUROPE. An arrival at N York from Belfast, has brough papers of that place to the 12th of September con aining London dates of the 7th and Paris to

the 6th.

Gasses —The re-taking of Ipsara and destruction of a portion of the Turkish fleet by the Greeks, may now be considered as certain, since the fact is not only confirmed by all the public and private accounts received, but is admitted by the Paris Miniteur and the Austrian papers. The following are given in the latter, as the authentic particulars, derived from Constantinople; and if the Turk's themselves admit thus much, there is no doubt but their reverses were still more disasthe Turks themselves admit thus much, there is no doubt but their reverses were still more disastrous. "Subsequently to the re-captore of Ipsara, the Greeks having assembled a number of vessels of war, approached the Turkish fleet so close that they kept it in a state of blockade. The Captain Pacha then gave orders to attack, and seemed at first to have obtained some success; but during the action the Greeks succeeded with but during the action the Greeks succeeded with the aid of their fire ships in setting fire to several frigates and brigs, which occasioned great confufrigates and brigs, which occasioned great confusion amongst the Ottoman ficet, and the Turks a ter losing five frigates and corvettes, were pelled to resume their station in the waters of My tilene, where they were preparing to sail for the coast of Asia Minor." Another account from Constantinople states in addition, that the Turks

Onst all their gun-boats and transports.

An extraordinary phenomenon occurred on the 2d September near Haworth, about 24 miles from Leeds. A part of the highlands on the moors, opened into chasms and sunk to the depth of 5 or 6 yards in some places, and formed two cavities, one about 200 and the other about 600 yards in one about 200 and the other about 500 yards in circumference. From these issued two immense volumes of muddy water, which, uniting at the distance of 100 yards from their sources, overwhelmed the country for about two hours from 30 to 60 yards in width, from 3 to 4 yards in depth, and for a distance of 6 or 7 miles. All this way there was deposited a black moorish substance, from 3 to 36 inches in depth, mixed with a same works from the content for A research. with sand, rocky fragments, &c. A paragraph dated Leeds, Sept. 6, states that the river Ayra still presented the most extraordinary appearance—resembling exactly the grounds of coffee All the woollen manufactures, dye houses, &c. All the woollen manufactures, dye houses, &c upon its hanks, were completely at a stand, and the most lively apprehensions prevailed as to the ultimate consequences of this unusual phenome-

the gallies at Toulon, took place on the 23d of August. Some suspicions of the project were en-tertained, and measures taken to put it down prompily, if it occurred. At noon of that day, at the moment that those of them who were employed upon the ground of Monrillon were entering a shed under which they repose during suspension from labor, one of them, with a cutting instrument, struck the sergeant of the guard, who finding himself attacked, drew his aword and stretched the felon who had wounded him dead at his feet. This was the signal of revolt. They all rushed upon the guards, who, in defence, fired upon the assailants. of Marine, hastened M. Reynaud, Comn tance sixteen of the galley slaves were killed

SPAIN .- Accounts received by the late arrivals om England, mention the defeat of the Constitu ismalista at Tarifa. The face of the captured man be easily imagined. Their punishment will be as rigid as the Government can make it, in order to numidate others equally disposed to rebel.

GIBRALTAN, Aug. 7, 1824.
The Constitutional officers, to the number hundred, who have, for the last a nionths, been residing here, (their opinions not allowing them to return to their homes) have now lowing them to return to their homes) have now been called upon by the authorites to quit the garrison; they have, however, during their resilence here, not been idle, but have succeeded, by correspondence with the Servanos in raising among them a small army. Persons who, two weeks since, were almost reduced to the necessity weeks since, were almost reduced to the necessity of begging charity for their subsistence, are now purchasing, for ready money, arms, clothing, and ammunition. Several divisions have sakied out.— At Xumena, a small visinge, about two leagues At Aumena, a small village, about two leagues from Algeriras, a party entered, where they immediately serzed upon the ciergy and put them and the aleade to death, taking with them as many of the heartiest men for soldiers, as they could pick up. At Estapona and Gaucin they had already entered and committed the same act. Gol. Valdes, with 3.0 mm, is now at Tarria, he having entered that other three days since-on-gritering bin control that other three days since-on-gritering bin conwith 5:0 men, is n w at Tarifa, he having entered that piace three days since—on entering, his cry was, 'Viva is Libertad,' on hearing which the troops comprising the garrison, immediately laid down their arms, and advanced to embrace their irends. Another party left this iast night, to land, it is said, between Estepona and Misiaga. What the said, between Estepona and Misiaga. What combination there may be through the country, we are yet to learn.

GIBBALTAR, Aug. 9, 1824. Accounts have been received to day that a par-ty of French cavalry and minarry, who attacked Tarifa, have been defeated, and that they have re-Tarifa, have been defeated, and that they have re-turned to their posts, and advised the governor. Of Isoseil, that they would not again saily out, as their orders from the Duke de Angouleme, were not to leave their posts, but in case of any rising among the people, to let the Spanish troops them-ables put it down. To this letter, O'Doneil, it is said has given no reply. Several hundred men of said has given no reply. Several hundred men of the Repaints have passed over to the opposite side, "Viva la Libertad y la independencia," is the ery.

FROM THE EAST INDIES.

Advices from Hombay to the 8th of June, have been received at fronton. A steam tout is employed among the transports in the expedition against the flurmence, and operations are to re commence when the shiftable season arrives.—A powder mill at Pa-

pearance at Bimbay—and the Gove gaged twelve Native Practitioners them to attend the sick.—Basiness gaged twelve Native Practitioners, new them to attend the sick.—Business is represented as being very dull at the lale of France. The Governor, who is much respected and liked, was doing thing in his power to improve the Island, by verner, who is much respected and every thing in his power to improve constructing roads, &c. and lessen On the lat of constructing roads, s.c. and bessering the impo-tions formerly put on the shipping. On the lat January the Batalage act was done away with, at ships allowed to load and unload in their own boa-paying 20 cents per ton as a duty to Governme B-sats also wait as formerly, for those who do a load or unload in their own boats, at 30 cents-

The sweeping effect of the late Equinoctial Gale, or Hurricane, in the South, may be judged by the fact, that the Street Officer of Angusta, in Georgia, used so much industry, within the four days following the Gale, in removing the rubbish, &c. that in that time he had removed 285 waggon loads, and 1446 cart and dray loads, of leaves and ber ries of the China trees, making in all 1681 loads of rubbish removed from the streets.

Zimmerman, the man who was to have been hanged at Orwigsburg, on Thursday last, for the marder of his daughter, has been reprieved for

A German residing at Japan is writing a trea tise on the natural history of that country, which is expected to convey much information very interesting to Europeans.
It is reported Joseph Lancaster has a salary of \$3000 at Caraceas.

BJ000 at Caraccas.
The Mayor of the City of Washington, Samuel
N. Smallwood, died on the 30th ult.
Roger G. Weightman, Eaq. has been elected by
the Board of Aldermen and Board of Council, in
joint meeting, Mayor of Washington City, for the
term ending in June, 1826, in the place of Mr.
Smallwood decaased

Col. Huger, of South Carolina, distinguished by his gallant exertions to reacue La Payette from the dungeon of Olmutz, is at present on a visit t

menos Ayres to the United States, arts on on Saturday, accompanied by Col Yriarte, Secretary of Legation.

We understand that M. Salazar, the Minister

We understand that M. Salazar, the Minister from Colombia, has determined to fix his real dence at "ashington, and has taken a house for that purpose.

The National Journal states that the Board of

Engineers of Internal Improvement have finished the examination of the routes to connect the Alleghany and Susquehannah rivers, in conjunction with the commissioners of the State of Pennsyl vagia. Colonel Jacob Holgate and Mr. James Clark.

Four thousand bushels of salt was lost at Turks Four thousand dutines of sait was loss at turks island during the late gale, in consequence of which that article had risen 2½ per cent.

The humane Society of Massachusetts, have presented their gold medal to Thomas Niles, in April 1985.

presented their goid medal to Inomas Niles, in testimony of their approbation of his exertions, whereby the lives of William McClennes, Jr Joseph Hall, and William J Niles, were preserved, when a iminent danger of drowning in Boston harbour, on the 5th of June, 1824.

A new and spacious Theatre is now building in Albany, to be under the management of Mr. C. Gilfert.

Health of Charleston .- There were 32 deaths of Median of Charleston, during the week end-ing on the 26th September. On the 27th, there was no new case reported.

On Saturday a Scotchman presented himself to

the Police of Boston, and complained of him elf a common drunkard, for which he was sent to the ouse of correction.
On Monday ,the 27th ult. Richard Dale, Esq. was

elected President of the Union Insurance Company of Philadelphia, in place of George Latimer, E-q

of rolladelphia, in place of theorge Latither, Esq. resigned.

Letters from Bogota, received at Santa Martha, state, that an action had taken place in Peru, between the Colombian army under Bolivar and the Royalista; the former it is said were victorious.—

General Cordova of the Colombian army was kill-

ed.

ERIE CANAL—We are informed, says the
New York Statesman, that so great has been the
increase of navigation and commerce upon the
Western Canal, that, for some time past, a firm, a Rochester-the Eric Canal Company-have paid in toolis to the state, upon an average, one thousand dollars a day! This is but a single item of the revenue which the state of New York is now deriving from that great work.

The late Lord Erskine's estates in Bussex wer

The late Lord Erskine's estates in Bussex were sold by suction, at Garraway's, on the 17th Aug-for £45,915, subject to the purchaser's paying for the timber, coppies, and birchwood at a valuation.

Other Old Notions—Andreas Kempe, in a work on the language of Paradise, asserts, that the Dety spake to our first parents in Swedish, that Adam answered in Danish, and the Devil seduced Eve in French.

Augiting scholar Edit find Huggilies in French. Another scholar Gottfried Heuzelius, a work entitled Synopsia Universal Printingia, puo-lished in 1741 communicates Adam's, Enoch's and Noah's Alphabet, with some particulars concern-ing the language of the angels. Human Statue,—Mr. Hennan of the French Aca-

demy, wrote an elaborate treatise to prove that our primogenitor Adam measured 123 feet, and 118, eet, and that the human stature was gradually di

teet, and that the minishing.

On the night of the 23d ultimo, there was a slight fall of anow between Boston and Albany, near the latter city. The Portland (Maine) Caractte also states that "The White Mountains are actte also states that " the White Mountains are actted as a state of the clad in their wintry vestigations." ments, the snow having already covered them to a considerable extent below their principal sum-

Increase of Roman Catholics .- Thirty-five year ago, the number of Roman Catholics, in England was 69.370; but, by a statement published six years since, they had increased to half a million,—In 1781, there were but three Roman Catholic schools of any note in England; at present, there are more than fix. are more than fi ty.

The aword which Gen. Montgomery wore at his

The sword which Gen. Montgomery were at his death in 1775, is now held by a gentleman by the name of Thompson, an elder in the Scotch Presbyterian Church, at Quebec. This sword, it seems was bought by Mr. T. of a soldier, who was present when Montgomery tell, the morning after the battle.

Univarians in Austria - The province of Tran Outrierouse in Justicia—The province of Fransistratia is computed to contain upwards of forty five thousand Socinians or Unitarians, who enjoy the same rights and privileges as the Catholics and Protestants. Most of them are Hungarians or Szekiers, and they have founded in Hungary one limited and critical contents. undred and sixty

New Orleans .- The papers state, that the yellow ppearance of amendment. Its ravages are prin-ipally confined, however, to strangers, and citi-tens who are inacclimated. Our trade is compictely at a stand—not more than two or three vesses in port which are loading or discharging."

Merder - The Schenectmiy Cabinet of Tuesday says—"just as this paper was going to press, John F. Van Patten, aged about 20 years, was tak-en to the jail in this city, for the murder of the wife of Mr. John I. Schermerhorn, of Rotterdam the made confession before the Justice's Court that he had loaded his gun for the purpose, walked to the bouse, opened the door, took deliberate aim, fired and retreated without ascertaining whether he had effected his object or not had effected his object or not

Charlestan,—A letter from a gentleman at Sullivan's Island, near Charleston, dated 24th ult. states as follows: "The city is a complete hospital, and we have more sick upon the island than gas be attended to. A gentleman removed his family to

A Plorida paper cont. on the cult the bitter Orange tree is in abundantly in the interior. I appassed, it equalled, by the sw picesant, wholesome, and the mr Orange tribs, and it hange on oreservation for twelve months are smon

gon way law gea was bern with All the

for to di

state Hart acqu

begi

The

ing t

ginia ship bed

up, s

York

TY recei

wrete

a por

Age of Enterprize.—Some years also made native poets, "in a phrenay roving," larged in when our fleets "would bridge the lass." In project, in reality, of establishing a line of such boats from West Europe to North America to throwing a bridge over the Atlanic, is never to throwing a bridge over the Atlanic, is never riously talked of, and partly acted upon, in land.

The old project of cotting a Canal server listhmus of Darien, to unite the Atlanic and fice Goesna, is reviving. After the late expines of the kind snade in New York, the prejension it united is but a mole-hill to the Andes.

Salt.—The Pittaburg Gazette in speaking the former scarcity of salt, and contrasting a what former scarcity of salt, and contrasting a what present supply, observes:—" For a long time the first settlement of the western country, always of salt was considered a fair exchange by a potow. It was brought from Baltimore, or Raystown on horseback. Now it is made in standard to the salt was contrasted in the west, and a busief as not cost more than would buy a good quarter of weal." Articles of actual necessity, these by may vary in price, must always command a sixveal." Articles of actual necessary, may vary in price, must always command a sit, it was a wise provision in our charter, which proprietes the duty on salt to the small fact, and the contract the quantities now manuformed, at such are the quantities now manufa-such will be the immense quantity mand sold, that from this fund alone, m and sold, that from this runs areas, areas found in fifty years, to dig another canal for to Hudson along side the present one, such a canal will be necessary—one for enter Lake Erie, and the other for those down to the Hudson. There sufficient room for all the boat

dent near New Brunswick, N. J. writes in to the editor of the American Para date of Sept. 14:

water, by Levi Disbrow. He commessed on a farm about a month since, and I have meduled success. You can easily appreciate the area tages of such a stream of water on a fam. It. tages of such a stream of water on a fare. In Disbow works at his own risk; when water obtained. I am to pay him at the rate of two all lars and a half a foot. If he go down 200 feet, must pay him 500 dollars One summer drought will pay the expenses—to say onthing overflowing your stables, hogpens, stereoray-making duck ponds, and filling reservoirs he cattle."

Lieutenant of General Wolfe .- A gentlem from Connecticut states that Dr. Elihu Tuder who was a lieutenant in the army of Gen. Wolfe in the celebrated battle on the heights of Abn ham, in 1759, is now living at East Windsor, at the advanced age of 94 years. He is supposed to be the only surviving officer of Gen. Wolk's army in Europe or America. He continues to receive a pension from the British governmen. Dr. Tudor graduated at Vale College in 1790, and before he entered the army was a surgeon the British navy.

Advertisement — The following advertisement was some years ago posted up at North Shield.

"Whereas, several idle and disorderly persons have lately made a practice of riding on an as, belonging to Mr. —, the head of Ropery stairs; now, lest any accident should happen, he takes this method of informing the public, that he has determined to shoot the said ass, and can tions any person who may be riding on it at the time, to take care of himself, lest by some mi tunate mistake he might shoot the wrong one."

Ancient Cannon .- Mr. Carberry, of Mayland has published an account of the recent recent by him of seven pieces of cannon, which had been under water 191 years, in St. Mary's river, in Mary land Four of them are 18 pounders, and threel pounders. They formed a part of a fort erected pounders. They formed a part of a fort erested by the brother of Lord Baltimons, first Propriet of Maryland, in 1633, on a point at the mouth of that river. By the washing of the tide, the ball on which the Fort once stood, is now about 15 Then the Then the Control of the tide of t yards below the usual mark of the tide. They much corroded. Stones of 6 to 8 pounds week had become so incorporated with the institute could not be knocked off with one. On one gas 602 oysters were found, and on neither of their were there less than 100

Large Wen .- The Eastport Sentinel states, the a Wen, weighing seven pounds, has been the from the breast of L. F. Delesdernier Establishment of L. F. Delesdernier Establishment of Libert of Liberton from its great size and a recently ulcerated size was fast wearing upon the health of the patient. The wound is rapidly healing, and will probable be well in a few days—indeed, he has not been confined to the confined to t confined to the house a single day, and is not able to take his usual walks.

HYDROPHOBIA.

It is stated in a Brusa is paper, that vinegor is a ecific remedy against hydrophobia. The dispery is said to have been accidentally made by poor man at Udine, the capital of Frioul, who was attached with hand before the capital of Frioul, who was poor man at Udine, the capital of Frioul, who was attacked with hydr phobia, and was cured by drinking a quantity of vinegar, which was gird him by mistake instead of another potion. Could Lemissa, physician at Padua, being informed of this cure, tried the same remedy on a patient, sho was brought to the hospital of that city, he admissivered a pound of vinegar in the morning, another at noon, and a trird in the evening, and the patient, it is stated, was speedily and effectually cit ed.

It is worthy of remark, that none of the kings It is worthy of remark, that none of the kings of France have been succeeded in the throne by their own sons for nearly two centuries: the present king Louis XVIII, succeeded his brother Louis XVI who succeeded his grandfather Louis XIV, who likewise succeeded his grandfather Louis XIV, when about five years of age; not has the present king any son to succeed him in the event of his death.

The culture of the vine, seems to have become a favourite pursuit with the agriculturists of the present day. There are perhaps not less than fit een or twenty vine yards within as many nikes of the Borough of York, Pennsylvania, and nearly all the Borough of York, Pennsylvania, and nearly all commenced within a year or two. Should this commenced within a year or two. Should this ownerced within a year or two. Should this wine press be made to take the place of the dailed wine press be made to take the place of the dailed levy it will benefit the morals of the community-of the wine in the community with the community of the place of the dailed levy the will be a supplied to the dailed levy the wine is not sultivated. To succurage our vine-growers, let them save the eyes to France. That country, though set the new land of the vine, has, at the present days, determined the country though set the new land of the vine, has, at the present days, determined the country though set the new land of the vine, has, at the present days, determined the country though set the new land of the vine, has, at the present days, determined the country though set the new land of the vine, has, at the present days, determined the country that the present days are the country that th The culture of the vine, seems to have be

four millions of scree employed in the of The average production of these imm yards, is about one thousand millions of and the whole annual value of their vin t one hundred and twenty-five millions of

erious riot occurred at Pittsburgh, or of the 20th ult. "Mr. Pepin with his Riot.—A serious riot occurred at Petros with his the evening of the 20th ult. Mr. Pepin with his company of performers had given offence in some away or other to the citizens of that place, and mob law was shorefore resorted to in order to take venius of the circum, in which the performance was going on, and which was well filled by numbers of Lastines and gentlemen was approached with hostife intent, and stormed by the riotera.—All attempts to appease them being in vain, and the work of destruction having been commenced by the mob, after they had allowed fifteen minutes for the ladders to verire, the hesieged were obliged to the ladders to verire, the hesieged were obliged. by the mob, after they had allowed litteen minutes for the ladies to retire, the besieged were obliged to defend thems-less as well as they could.—This they dish after a few minutes struggle, effectually-they dish after a few minutes struggle, effectually-the man, a Mr. Hartzell, was shot dead by the

One man, a Mr. thartzett, was annut used by the circus men, and neveral severely injured.

The Greenburg Republican of the 24th ult. states that those concerned in the killing of Mr. Hartzell were track on the Tuesday preceding, and required.

Pirotes.—A but was discovered by the crew of the U.S. schr. Weasel at Crab Island, Porto Rico, beginning of August last, in which there was a quantity of gin, dry goods, &c. belonging to a nest of pirates. A boat full of them was cruzing off shore, but they landed and concealed themselves in the bushes. The but was destroyed, and the boat was taken and carried to St. Thomas and delivered to the American Consul. and delivered to the American Co

YORK TOWN .- This little town, which has rest ed in quiet for half a century, is soon again to ex-hibit a military array, but of a very different cha-racter from that which occupied its plains in 1778. racter from that which occupied its plants in 1770.
The eyes of the Virginians are turned to this consecrated ground, and parties of ladies and gentlemen are making excursions to it in the steam boats from Norfolk. On the 25th a party who had boats from Norfolk. On the 25th a party who had been to view the town had an opportunity of sreing the French squadron consisting of a ship of the line, a frigate and brig. The Norfolk Beacon pays—" As the steam boat approached the Admiral's ship, the band struck up, and played several animating airs—and upon the return of the Virginia, she passed close under the stern of this fine ship and gave three cheers. Although all hands bird turned in, being after nine o'clock, the quarter deck was in a few minutes handsomely lighted up, and the band played some of the most melodious and inspiring turos we remember ever to have heard. At an intervals the cheers were repeated from the steam boat, and after lying near her

proceeded to Norfolk."

Temporary barracks, to accommodate 3000 troops, are to be immediately erected on the field on which the Burish army surrendered. The Norfolk Beacon advises those who may repair to Yorktown to bear in mode, that if all the houses in the town were vacated by their tenants, it would not be adequate to the accommodation of 300 per-sons. A spacious building or amphitheatre, capable of accommodating 1000 ladies, will be erected on an elevated site near the river, overlooking the whole area on which the fete will take place.

commerced on my

r.—A gentlemu br. Elihu Tudor, ny of Gen. Wolfe, heights of Abra

He is supposed of Gen. Wolfe's

He continues to

Was a surgeon in

riding on an au, head of Ropery should happen, he the public, that

said ass, and cau

the wrong one."

rry, of Mayland,
recent recovery
, which had been
ry's river, in Marynchers, and three if
of a fort erected
as. first Proprists
at the mouth of

he tide, the bal

now about his tide. They are 8 pounds weight the iron, that h one. On one gun n neither of them

has been

of his age.

ctor Ayer, of that
The tumor had
are standing and
by ulcerated state
the of the patient
and will probably
he has not been
day, and is not

that vinegar is a obia. The dischentally made by a Friout, who was d was cured by which was given r potion. Coust eing informed of on a patient, who at city, he admissioned, and the pay and effectually

one of the kings

in the throne by nturies: the pre-ded his brother randfather Louis

his grandfather are of age; nor

succeed him in

to have become iculturists of the not less than first and nearly all to. Should this consequence the ace of the data to community actions, the vice of ound to pressit not cultivated. Them turn the increase the not cultivated.

Trafic in Slaves.—The following extract of a recent letter from Gandaloupe, of the authenticity of which we are assured, furnishes proof of the enormous cruclicies still exercised towards the wretched Africans. Ships of war are constantly cruizing against the slave dealers, but they regard it as nothing, and can always manage to arrive at port; indeed, it may almost be said that the cruizers protect them;—"The schr. La Louise, Care, Amend carried at Lanca La Louise. cruzers protect them;—"The schr. La Louise, Capt. Armand, arrived at L'Anse a L. Baque, Gaudaloupe, early in the month of April 1824, with a cargo of 200 negroes, the remainder of a purchase of 275, which she be sught out with her. The vessel not being found to be sufficiently capacious to contain so large a number, the surplus were thrown alive into the sea by the Captain. Nature still shudders at this atrocity. The principal owners are Messrs de Rame & Co.; and poprietors of the cargo, Messrs. Hart & Co. Pedemonte, all of them merchants at La Pointe a Petre. It is said that Capt. Armand left at the Galenas the ship Sabine, Capt. Avernay, belonging to the port of Bourdeaux, Capt. Avernay, belonging to the port of Bourdeaux, armed at La Pointe a Petre, by Measrs. Segend & armed at La Poore a Petre, by Measi's Segend & Sing the beig L'Auguste, Capt. Allain, armed at La Pointe a Petre, by Messi's Verginis and Lemoyie, Dourneau Durlos, and Darnste, and Bartet and Coil-mai; and the schooner La Daphne, Capt. Marestin; Messis. Dourneau and Durlos, owners; she was also armed at La Pointe a Petre. Hence it appears that the force established for the annual control of the property of the t appears that the force established for the sunpression of crime has tended to the encourage

Extract of a letter from Havana, dated Sopt 6th. Latte doubt exists but that the piratical force in is neighborhood will be much increased, and we avexpect to hear of extensive depredations on our commerce, in consequence of 130 or 140 sailors having been sent in here by a Patriot privateer.— They were taken some few days since, off Havana, out of two vessels bound to the Coast of Africa and two for Spain. These men have no other ree protection which was some time since afforded to our commerce in this quarter by American emisers access latterly to have been atmost exterly withdrawn, as it is seldent that any of them visit this per. The U.S. -chr. Shark arrived here on the third just, sailed this day on a cru ake advantage of her protection out of the harbor.

LORD BYRON. - The last number of the Westster Review, (says the Boston Advertiser) edition to Greece, drawn up apparently, in the part, from the papers left by himself. This ative its extremely interesting, not only as ship in aid of the Greek cause, but from information it gives upon the affairs of the

rd B ron embarked at Leghorn in an Enth vessel hired for the purpose, attended by or seven friends, and arrived in Cephalonia in or seven friends, and arrived in Cephalonia in beginning of August, 1823. Here he re-med until the latter part of December, and semployed in collecting information and ma-g preparations for the commencement of his rations. These were much retarded by difficulty of collecting his funds in that coun-

It is remarkable that the celebrated Marco Maaris, having heard of his arrival, on the 8th August, O. S. the day before he had lost his e in the battle of Carpenissi, wrote a letter to friend in Cephalonia, inviting Lord Byron to thread in tephatoma, inviting Lord Byron to one immediately to Missolongia, and promising a soon as he heard of his arrival there, to leave he arms, and to come to join him.

Lord Byron arrived at Missolonghi in the be-

aning of January last, with funds to pay off the frears of the fleet. Some of his first efforts see directed to the introduction of more huc usages in the conduct of the war, and to sealing the dissensions among the Greek chiefs. It is soon took into his own pay a body of five sudded Souliotes, and he was shortly afterwards by souliotes, and he was shortly afterwards to the soon took into his own pay a body of five thousand hen, including his Souliotes, destined to attack the castle of Lepanto. But this enterprise was including his Souliotes, one of which was be insubordination of the Souliotes, until it was sailly defeated by a severe illness with which he is attacked on the 15th of February. From illness he had recovered, and was actively aged in other enterprises, when on the 9th april be was again stracked by a more violent of which he died on the 19th. GEN. LAPAYETTE.

This good man is now in Baltimore—he was received in that city on Thursday morning last, with the same warm and overjoyed feelings which every where break forth at his approach. Our summary of the different days proceedings during his stay in Philadelphia, is continued up to Tuesday—it is necessarily brief, as our limits would not allow us to enter into further details.

On Saturday morning last, the Second Regi-ment of Volunteers, under the command of Colone ment or volunteers, under the command of Golobel Watmough, together with Capt. Baker's, Capt Freeman's and Capt. Rodderfield's Independent Companies of the First Regiment, and the Citizen Volunteers, who had joined them by invitation, proceeded to the boundaries of Southwark, in Proceeded to the houndaries of Southwark, in South-street, the right resting on Fourth-street where they were met by the Civic Procession of where they were met by the Civic Procession of the where they were met by the Givic Procession of Southwark, previously organized in Third, below South-street, by Chief Marshal Humphreys, which forming in the rear, the whole Procession, having been first joined by the La Payette Guards, flanked by the U.S. Marine corps, took up the line of march originally defined, up Fourth to Chesnut, down Chesnut to Third, and down Third to the Quar-ters of the General, at the Mansion House, where the First City Troop were previously drawn up as ters of the General, at the Mansion House, where the First City Troop were previously drawn up as Body Guards. The Column having formed line by inversion, and the Regiment reported as ready for the Review, the General came forth amidst the shouts of the eager multitude and a flourish of trumpets, accompanied by his Excellency Governor Shulze, Major General Cadwalsder and Aids, Brigadier Gen-Patterson, and others. The review being over, and the Barouche, Dearborn, and other carriages having been previously drawn up, the Infantry broke into column and moved southward as far as Lombard street, and then halted till the General and Suite, Governor, Suite, Son, and Infantry broke into column and moved southward as far as Lombard street, and then halted till the General and Suite, Governor, suite, Son, and others, were seated in their carriages. This being accomplished, they all proceeded to the Navy Yard, through Southwark, under the beautiful Arches, which had been erected by the Patriotic Gitzens. The Procession having arrived at the Navy Yard, the Infantry opened to the right and left, by inversion, and the General and Suite passed through to the Navy Yard. After he had passed, the Linebroke into column, and the Procession took a circuitous route, and returned with its right inverted, and waited for the arrival of the General. Here, the Soldiers experienced the hospitality of the Ladies and Gentlemen of Southwark, and had little reason to regret the delay. When the General entered the Yard, the Marines being previously drawn up, received him with martial honours, and the John Adams, handsomely decorated and proudly manned, fired a salute. The General having inspected the post, he was ushered into the Mould Room, aiready crowded with a splendid company of the beauty and fashion of the whole district. A large arready crowder with a spientiff company of the beauty and fashion of the whole district. A large party was also assembled at the house of Major Gamble. In the Mould Boom, the General was addressed by Joel B Sutherland, Esq. President of the Board of Commissioners of Southwark, to whom he made an appropriate reply. During his stay, a number of Children of the Public Schools decorated with flowers, sang an appropriate piece. The General himself appeared highly pleased with the whole arrangements, soft in the course of the teast, which had been sumptuously prepared fo him in the Mould Room, he gave a very gratifying toast. The Navy Yard itself was handsomely prepared for his reception, and the decorations were all in good taste. The festivities being over, the toast. The Navy Yard itself was bandsomely prepared for his reception, and the decorations were all in good taste. The festivities being over, the General lett the Yard, another salute was fired, and the line being ready, the return line of march was taken up, and moved up Pront to Pine, up Pine to Thard, and up Third to the General's Quarters.—
The Procession having passed, the Infantry countermarched from the right, and moved up Sprace to Sixth, and up Sixth to the original ground of formation, where the companies who had joined the 2d Regiment took leave, and both citizens and soldiers appeared highly gratified with the pageant of the day. In the afternoon, the General dined at the Massonic Hall with upwards of 400 Gentlemen of the fraternity. James Harper, Eaq Deputy Grandmaster of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, delivered to him, in a very impressive manner, an elegant address, to which he made a prompt and happy reply. The Hall was brilliantly lighted and fitted up, and superbly decorated, under the direction of Mr Haviland, for the occasion. In the evening the General visited Mrs. Barry. He also attended Mr. Blondeau's Concert, and afterwards repaired to spend the evening with a select party of Maji ir General Cadwall-der's.

On Sunday morning, the General, attended by

Major General Carlwal deer's.

On Sunday morning, the General, attended by his son and several distinguished citizens, heard public service in Christ Church—he occupied the pew formerly appropriated to the use of Gen. Washington. After leaving church, he visited Major Lenox, one of the few remaining patriots of the revolution. In the afternoon, he dined of the revolution. In the afternoon, he dined with Judge Peters, at his place over Schuylkill and in the evening, waited upon several of his

private acquaintances in the city.

On stonday, the General visited the Pennsylva On stonday, the General visited the Pennsylva-nia Hospital; Pennsylvania Institution for the Deaf and Dumb; the State Person, and the public works at Fair Mount. An address, written by one of the populs of the Deaf and Dumb Asylum, was of the popis of the Deaf and Domb Asylum, was read and presented to the General by one of the teachers. The General afterwards met the Washington B nevolent Society at their Hall in Third street, and an appropriate address was delivered by a member. He dined at the Mansion House Hotel, with a number of his friends, among whom were Governor Shulze and sinte; and in the vening attended the Splendid Bail at the New Theatre, which exceeded, in all respects, any en-tertainment of the kind before known in Philadelphia. We can furnish but an inadequate idea of the splendour of the decorations, and the anima-tion and vividness of the scene. The lobby of the Theatre was converted into a magnificent saloon, adorned with beautiful rose, orange and letton rees, in full bearing, and a profusion of shrubbery: netures, busts, banners with classical inscriptions, see all diuminated with a multitude of lamps.— See all diminated with a multitude of lamps.— For the dancers, there were two compartments, the house and the stage; the upper part of the former was hung with searlet diapers, studded with golden stars; while the great chandeler, with two additional ones, and a row of wax tapers arranged over the campy, shed over a blaze of light. The first and second tiers of boxes were crowded with ladies in the richest apparet, as spectators of the dezzling array on every side. Passing the prosenium, the other division were the appearance of an eastern pavillion in a garden terminating with a view of an extended sea and land-cape, irreth as view of an extended are and land-cape, irreth as the setting and and recommended. minating with a view of an extended sea and land-cape, irradiated by the setting sun, and meant to typily the western world. A great number of bit-liant chandeliers rendered this scarcely less efful-gent than the other part of the house. In from were three Lain inscriptions—Advenit Heros— Olim meminiase juvabit—Hic domus; have pairia. The two retiring rooms connected with the parti-lion, were fitted up with a degree of elegance and The two retiring rooms connected with the patilion, were fitted up with a degree of elegance and laste which drew expressions of admiration from every one that entered. Those who came to the house early were at once struck with the floor, which was brilliantly painted for the occasion, from designs turnished by Mr. Strickland. The company began to assemble soon after seven o'clock, and consisted of two thousand or more persons, of whom 6 or 700 were invited strangers. Twenty two hundred tickets had been issued. No disorder occurred in the streets with the arrival or department of the carriages, which formed a line along parture of the carriages, which formed a line along

Guest, which was bailed with enthusiasm, and ac-companied by the descent of a banner from the reciting, on which is was wrought in gulden cha-racters. Behind this was suddenly displayed a portrait of the General, with allegorical figures. On Tuesday, the General was occupied in fin-shing his vasies to the amblic institutions; at much.

On Tuesday, the General was occupied in finishing his visits to the public institutions; at monh, about three thousand children of both searcs with their teachers, belonging to the different schools, all neatly dressed, were arranged in the State House Lawn, to pay their respects to the General; the spectacle was beautiful and interesting.—In the afternoon be dired with the Freuch gentlemen. In the evening, about nine o'clock, he left this city, for Baltimore: He arrived at Chester at 11 o'clock, where supper was prepared for him in the Court House, and the General, Gov. Shulze and upwards 100 persons sat down about one o'clock, to partake of the repast. The town was handsomely illuminated, and every demonstration of joy was manifested by the citizens in their reception of their illustrious guest.

of joy was manifested by the citizens in their re-ception of their illustrious guest.

The General passed the Brandywine Bridge and entered Wilmington at one o'clock on Wednesday last. He was received with a hearty welcome by the inhabitants of that place, and a salute was fired from the Public Arsenal of 39 twelve pounders. He dired with the Committee of Arrange ers. He dired with the Committee of the borough, a number of respectable citizens and distinguished strangers; after which he was escorted by a numerous cavalcade over the Christians Bridge to New Castle, and honoured with his presence the nuprials of Mr. Dupont, so of Victor Dupont, Esq and stiss Vandyke, dau ter of the Hon. Nicholas Vandyke, of New Cas In the evening he supped with Mr. George Read and was then escorted to the steam boat a Frenchtown, in which he departed for For

Evening Post.

PHILADELPHIA.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1824.

Dr. Sangrado requests us to assure his corres ondents, "Simeon Splinterings," and the fair Phythmics," that their cases will be respectively attended to, as soon as the pressure of other engagements permits. They would, ere this, have received advice, but in consequence of the Doctor's absence, the desertion of his faithless colleague, and his own "hair breadth scapes," the affairs of the "Pill Shop" have become somewhat deranged.

We understand the City Councils have deternined to remove the costly furniture with which the Hall of Independence was adorned for the suitable reception of the Nation's Guest, and intend using the Hall, as at former elections, a receptacle for votes. If our information on this subject be correct, we cannot but regret, that a room so splendidly fitted up, should be despoiled of all its elegrance, and converted into an election poll, when the conveniences offered by the County and District Court Rooms, are equal if not greater for this purpose.

Next Tuesday, the 12th inst., is the day fixed by the constitution of this state, for holding an election for members of Congress, and representatives for the assembly. On Friday, the 19th of Nov. choice is made by the people of this comnonwealth, of electors of President and Vice-President of the United States.

We are happy to find that our chizens have formed the resolution of erecting a monument to the memory of Gen. George Washington. This was one means adopted by the ancients, for perpetuating the actions of their eminent men, as best calculated to incite emulation in the minds of their youth; it has been a matter of regret that the subject has not excited more interest in the community, ere this, though there has not at any time been more opportune moment to carry it into effect than the present, for there cannot be a doubt but that it will meet with very cordial and liberal support. At a respectable and numerous meeting of citizens at the Coffee House, on the 1st inst. resolutions in the following words, were unanimously adopted. That the citizens of Pennsylvania, entertaining the most profound veneration for the character of George Washington, and wishing to exhibit their gratitude to posterity for his services, and their admiration of his exemplary virtues, deem the present occasion peculiarly appropriate for the public expression of these sentiments. That is evidence thereof a MONUMENT be erected to his memory in this city. That John Sergeant, Horace Binney, Richard Dale, Stephen Givard, Philip S. Physick, William Jackson, General John Steel, Joseph Reed, David Corry, Charles Chauncey, Paul Beck, General Thomas Cadwalader, Joseph R Ingersoil, and Clement C. Biddle, be a tee to carry into effect the preceding reso lution, and that they be authorized to fill any vacancies that may occur in their body. That the Committee be authorized to commence subscriptions for the purpose, and that they be requested to appoint persons to collect and receive the same, and that no sum however small be refused when offered. That this Committee be authorized to receive designs for this Monument, and to select the most suitable, and adopt prompt measures for the execution of the same That the Corporation of Philadelphia be requested by this Committee, to grant permission for the erection of this Monument in Washington Square. That all the citizens of Pennsylvania be requested to unite their efforts for the completion of this Monument,-That the Society of the Cincinnati entertaining a design similar in some features to that of this meeting, and having in possession a sum of money collected under their auspices, that the Committee be requested to wait on the Standing Committee of said Society, to ascertain if it be their desire to co-operate with their fellow civizens on this occa sion. That General La Fayette, be requested to lay the corner stone previous to his departure from this city; and that the Committee ascertain the time which may be most convenient for the purpose, and take early measures to carry the resolution into effect.

cortrer of the carriages, which formed a line along the adjoining equares. General La Fayette appeared at 9 o'check, and was received at the door by the Managers of the Hall. He was conducted the whole length of the apartments, through an avenue formed by the ladies, to the bottom of the stage, where Mrs. Morris, Governor Shulze and the Mayor waited to greet him form, the full band playing an appropriate air during his progress. As soon as he was seated, the dancers were called, and at least 400 were immediately on the floor. The dancing did not cease until near 5 o'clock, though the company began to retire about there. At twelve, one of the Managers, from an upper hose preclaimed a toast to the Matien's express purpose, They will give actice bereaf.

ter of the day that may be agreed on. In the ittee state that they will mean time the cons proceed without delay to adopt measures neces sary for obtaining subscriptions, and while the confidently expect from their wealthier enisens contributions according to their means, they hope the most humble will not withhold the manifesta tion of their zeal for the design, but will give omething towards making it a suitable expression of the gratitude and affectionate recollection which pervades the whole community. If any of our fellow citizens desire to anticipate the call of the committees to be appointed, their donations will be received and recorded by the Treasurer, Elihu Chauncey, Esq. Cashier of the bank of Penn sylvania, who is authorised ro receive them.

The "CATARACT OF THE GANGES' which made its appearance lately at the New-York Theatre, and excited general admiration, we understand, will be produced next Wednesday evening, at the Circus, in a style of splendout and elegance exceeding any thing which has ever been seen in that house. The dresses, scenery and embellishment will be entirely new; beside which there will be real water introduced on the stage to give effect to the piece, and a Car drawn by six horses, three abreast.

PRANKLIN INSTITUTE.

The Managers of the Franklin Institute give otice, that their first Annual Exhibition of the products of American Industry, will be held on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, the 18th, 19th and 20th of October inst. To which all Manufacturers, Mechanics, Artists, &c. are invited to send he products of their manufacture.

The Exhibition will be held at the Carpenters Hall, back of the Post Office.

. In order that every article may be disposed of a suitable manner, the Contributors to the exubition are requested to lose no time in sending the objects intended for it-especially such as are offered for competition for the premiums propos ed by the Institute.

The rooms will be opened on the days of Exhioition, from 9 A. M. to 2. P. M; and from 3 to 5 o'clock, P. M. for the admission of all persons,-Proper officers shall be there to preserve order and prevent the injury of the articles.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE

ARRIVALS.

3. Brig P lot, Wing, Trinidad, 37 days, Sugar &c.
4. ochr. 'haron, Israel Laguira, 13 days, Coffee, &c.
4. Brig Ellen, Shegman Havana, 13 days, Coffee, Sugar, Brig George, Cash. Bliban, 37 days, Iron, &c.
Brig Delaware, Cole, santa Martha, 23 days, Cott n. &c.
Brig Carline, Meddin, Havana, 23 days, Cott n. &c.
Brig Carline, Meddin, Havana, 23 days, Cofte & Sugar,
6. Brig Margaret, Bartleson, Matanzan, 18 days Do.
7. Brig Washington, Colborn, London, 64 days, Mdze.
Sch.: Horatio, Cuthing, Matanzas, 30 days, Sugar, &c.
CLE ARACKES.

7. Brig Sch. Horstie, Cushing, State C. E. A. R. N. C. E. S. C. L. C. R. A. C. C. S. S. C. C. S. S. C. C. S. Brig Edward Thompson, Yi-ther, Pernambuco. Brig Harp. hankland, Trinidad de Cuba. G. S. Washington, Dawson, Alvarado,

Brig Harp hankland, Trinidad de Cuba-behr, Ge.2. Washington, Dawson, Alvarado, Ship Plato. Burkett, Antwerp. Brig Commodore Barry, Tubbs, Buenos Ayres. Brig Commodore Barry, Tubbs, Buenos Ayres. Brig Zhoyeoch, Vavis. Brig Zhoyeoch, Vavis. Brig Zhoye, Cabot Legborn.

MARRIED.

On Wednesday evening, the 6th inst. by the Rev. J. Kemper. Mr HENRY HOLDERNE. S. to Miss SARAH B. daughter of the late Nathaniel Brittingham, Esq. of Snowhill, Mary land, On Thursday evening, the 7th inst. by the sev. Dr Abererombie, Mr. HENRY C. PURVIS, 6ths etty, to Miss CHARL LO ITF B. daughter of the late Capt. Wm. T. Latting, of New York.

DON, of Wysos.

On the 30th silt in Friends' Meeting House, Arch street,
FRANCIS THOMPSON, Jun. to SUSAN M. daughter of
Joshua Longstreth, all of this city.

On Friday morning, the 8th inst. suddenly, Mrs. MARY BASHFORD, aged 58 years. On Friday morning, the 8th instant, Miss CHARLOTTE, ELLLE, of Salera, N. J. aged 37.

BILLE. of Salem. N. J. aged 37.
On Tuesday the 5th inst. Mrs. ELIZA LAGRAN, daughter of Capt. Charles Williams, aged 23 years.
On Friday morning, the 8th inst. Mrs. ESLER, consort of Mr. Jerenial Edder.
On Saturday, the 3th inst. Miss BUELAH BLACKWOOD, in the 18th year of her age.
On the 7th inst. WILLIAM WOOD, Morocco Manufacturer. in the 47th year of his age.
On the 6th inst. Mrs. PHEBE WELCH, in the 73d year of her age widow of Capt. Valentine Welch.
On the 25th ult. in Hampton, Va. Mrs. ELIZABETH B. PREMCH. aged 22. this daughter of Com. Barron.
On Tuesday morning, the 5th instant, Mr. MICHAEL BELLY, in the 35th year of his age.
On the 5th inst. aged 19 years and 4 months, ELIZABETH B. eldest daughter of Robert A. Parrish.
On Monday evening, the 4th instant in the 34th year of his age. Mr. JOHN ALLEN, Grooer.
On the 3td ult. in Charleston, S. C. aged 36, Mr. JOHN J. aged 37.

ngr. Mr. JOHN ALLEN, Groers.
On the 23d ult. in Charleston, S. C. aged 36, Mr. JOHN C. BARBER, a native of Philadelphia.
On Monday morning, aged 26, HANNAH COOPER, widow of the late James Cooper, deceased
On Nunday afternoon, after a lingering diness, Mrs. ELI-ZABETH FORD, in the 64th year of her age.
On Naturday might last, in the 44th year of his age, Mr. Ot bas 4th inst. in the 47th.

Proulloch SYRES.

On the 4th just in the 67th year of his age, Mr. BENONI BATES, a sold er of the revolution.

On Mouday morning, in the 52d year of his age, JOSEPH HILL, a native of England.

On the 4d inst. Mrs. SAR AH, aged 35, consort of the late Noble Caldwell, of the Northern Laberties.

On Thursday afternoon. MAD of the state of the late was the same of the

Samuel Craig

CIRCUS.

PERFORMANCE EVERY EVENING.

PREFORMANCE EFERT EVENING.
The public are respectfully informed that Mons. Adrian is engaged for six nights, and will make his first appearance THE EVENING, OCTOBER 9, 1824.
The performance to commence with a NEW GRAND CAVALCADE, HORNEMANSHIP, by Master Sweet, HORNEMANSHIP, by Master Hunt, his first appearance, STILL, VAULTING—By the whole truop of Flying Phenomena, assisted by Master Sweet and Spencer—Clown, Mr. Williams.

momena, assisted by Maaters Sweet and Spencer—Clown, Mr. Williams, GHAND TRA MPOLINE by Mr. Asten, who will take his Astenishing Leaps ov. r. Garters, through Balloons, and con lode with a woo-derful somerset over seven houses. HoRSEMANNS P, by Mr. Yeaman, in which he will introduce the Peasant's Frolic; or Lodles' Fashions in Paris, Riddag Master, Mr. Lowson—Clown, Mr. Lee. SLACK WHRE, by Mrs. Williams, among her numerous feats, the will go through the Manuel and Platone Exercise and discharge her musket while sanding on the wire. In the course of the evening Monsieur ADRIAN will go through his wonderful performance with Golden Balls, after the manner of the celebrated Indian Jugglers.

To conside with the grand Romantic Melo-Drama of VALENTINE AND ORSON; Or, The Wild Man of the Woods.

By John Mortimer, for Job Palmer, ser, 74 S. Second at. The American Monthly Magazine, The American Monthly Magazine, To Roccober, 1824 Vol. 1, No. 10. Contents—Pope and Goldsmith; or Poetical Taste Fifty Years ago; Lights and Shades of By-past Times; a Visit to the Country; Vision; the Absent Man, No. 1; St. Winfred's Well: Fodagaze Levamen; Philogenes, To the Editor; The Editor; Remarks; Little Dominick, Fales of a Traveller, (Reviewed); Gretna Green; Indian Fig. Poetry—An Elegy on a Rural Poet; The Last Song. Miscellangous—L. Fayette's Arrival in Philadelphia; Fo Correspondents.

STENOGRAPHY.

M. GOULD is now giving a course of Stenographic instruction, at the -backpeare Building, corner of Sixth and Chesnut streets. Persons decirous of acquiring a practical knowledge of Short-hand, are respectfully invited to call on him soon, as he will remain in town but a few weeks.—Hours of attendance, from 3 to 4; or from 7 to 9, P. M. Philoshiphia, Oct. 9, 1844.

Six Cents Reward.

WEST away from the subscriper, living mor Haddonfield New-Jersey, on the "8th ult. a lad. named SEAJAMIN Quiet, and inedimed to bad language.

The above 10 years old, dark complexioned, speaks. The above 10 years of the bits apprehension, but no charges. Sincerns of vessels and others are fortid harboning lines at their past.

JOSHUA BURROUGH.

PUBLIC SALES AT AUC

COMLY & TEVIS. 4

DARBY'S REPOSITORY. view of the Mountains m

YOUNG LADIES SEMINARY,

YOUNG LADIES SEMINAR.

NO. 63, Union Street, near Third, IR NOW O'P.
Terms per Quarter. Reading, Writing; erace of the Goography, and plain Needle-Work, 4 dollars,—Da. Arithmetic, 8 dollars,—Da. with Ornamental places of dle-Work, 8 dollars,—All the above, with book-heer use of the Globes, construction of Maps, and the most resting parts of Astronomy, 10 dollars, The member Pupils is limited to thirty, a few vacancies still result of printed Books, by this method they are respected to accounts immediately after leaving school. Byochese Writing, Needle-Work, Maps, &c. may be seen at the minary, or Pareura will be referred to Young Ladies, whate finished their education, and taken their work belletory toucht, and Books found without an extra challet.

adies.

An evening class of Ladies or Gentlemon, will be taught cography, history and Astronomy, if timely application and timely application and Private lessons given, at one dollar each.

PRIZES!!

\$50,000 in snug Fortunes of \$5000 each, -0.7'0000 dollars in comf realize prizes of 1000-000 dollars in clever sums of 300 each -0000 in prizes of 13 deliars-35,432 in prizes of 6. Altogether amounting to the immense sum of near 90,000 dollars to be thrown into cleaning to minute on 7 furrests three works, 38th October,

Halves, 3 50 | Engines,
Certificates of Packages, containing sine the sold at the following rates:
Whole package, \$42 6 | Quarter
Half do. 21 30 | Eighth

Half do. 21 30 Eighth

Cardral Prizes as in former Classes, for sale at FORTUNA
ROME,—P. CANFIELD'S Pennsylvania State Lotter
Office, No. 127, Chesnut-street.—Nearly opposite and batween the Post Office and United States Finals,
Where have recently been sole, 8 prizes of 25,000 dollars
3 of 20 000, 1 of 15,000, 2 of 10,000, 1 of 7,5 0, 4 of 5,000
and prizes of 3,500, of 1,500, and an immense number
1000, together amounting to upwards of 200,000 dollars,
The cash, as usual, will be advanced for prizes soil are to
office as soon as drawn. Stopped-(supposed to be Stolen.)

A T S. WITHIN TON'S, No. 119 Chesnut fieres

A Watch, silver Table and Tea Spoons, Jeweller
The owners can have them again by proving pre

WORSTED BOMBAZINES.

WORSTED BOMBAZINES.

UST opened a very large assortment of Worsted Bombarines of chelke plain colours.

Also, recently opened,

Grod-de-Naples, of plain colours.

Do. do. fig'd assorted do,

Gros D'Et. do. do.

Heavy double chained Levantines.

Coloured Satins, best quality.

Super Norwich Crayes and Bombazines,

Fig'd and plain Lish Poplins.

Super Work in Crayes and Bombazines,

Fig'd and plain Lish Poplins.

Super Work in Crayes and Bombazines,

Fig'd and plain Lish Poplins.

Super flow like merino Shawls, with neat white borders.

White Waterloo and Norwich Shawls.

Table Linens, Sheetings & Napkins,

Superflow Bed Tickings and Blonkets.

Mirscilles Quilts and Counterpanes.

Super Drab Cloth, for Women's Chaks,

th a genetal assortment of Se ssonable Woolles Gottle.

TOWNSEND SHARPLESS,

oct. 9—3t

No. 30, South Second street.

Eastern District of Pennsylvania,

TO WIT:

Be it remembered, that on the first day of October, in the forty-mith year of the Inde-endence of the United States of America, A. D. 1824, JOSEPH C. TAWS, of the said District, hath deposited in this office the title of a book, the right whereof he claims as Proprietor, in the words followers.

the right whereof he claims as Proprietor, in the words rob-lowing, to wit of the property of the property of the National Johnson's New Cotillions and Marches with the National Airs, &c. arranged for and performed at the Grand Ball, given at the New Theatte, in honour of our illustrious Gaest General La Fayette. In three Numbers, In c. nformity to the Act of the Congress of the Upiked States, initialed. "An Act for the Encouragement of Learn-ing by securing the fopics of Maps, Charts, and Books, to the Authors and Proprietors of such Copies, during the times therein mentioned:"—And also the Act, entirled, "An Act for the Encouragement of Learning, by securing the Copies of Maps, Charts, and Books, to the Authors and Proprietors of such Copies during the times therein men-tioned, and extending the benefits thereof to the A. to of designing, engraving, and etching historical and other

D CALDWELL.

To Gibbs and Fortune. Fortune. take thy blinding off, And now right plainly see; The wondering people no more seoff, For G18B5 is west to thee! For OFFIDE is well than and Prate Phetrix was geomemman—and Prate Showed less of sterness than old Plate! When Hymen joined you hand in bands. Ceres was near, her stores bestowing; Pomona had the preguant land, With richness and with grain be glowing save his corn, nor feared.

That GHBS his treasure fairly shareds Pactotta, in the Lydian region,
With golden unds was seen to shine;
This Heathen falde may a legion,
Observe 1—Time's forlock take in time,
Esop spoke the although in fable,
These buy a Tesset if you're able,
For Lottery Wheels like Time's run round,
What's lost may yet again be found. In the Union Canal Lottery,

TO be drawn positively on the 28th October.

6 6	prizes of	SCHEME, \$5000 1000 500	is	\$30,000 6.00
828 6072		397 12		3000 2382 9936 36432
	Prizes, Blanks.			87750

175:0 Tickets at 87
Whole Fickets 7 dollars - Halves 3 80-Quarters 1 75.
Tickets and Shares for sale at

GIBBS' LUCKY OFFICE. No. 44 SOUTH THIRD STREET. Prize Tiekets in the Baltimore, New York, and New Jersey oct 9-tf.

ADVICE EXTRA.

" To be fortunale is to be wise." UNION CANAL LOTTERY,

THIRTERNTH CLASS-NEW SERIES, Prizes of \$5000 is \$30,000 6000 1900 500 397 do 3000 2382 9936 12 5072 36432

924 Prizes 887750 1925 Prizes

Positively to be drawn on the 38th of October next.

Packages by certificate and otherwise, a usual.

For further particulars relative to theadvice above given

P. L DEGREER'S

THE PASHIONABLE WORLD.

grown Explanation.—The following laco-respondence has recently got abroad the upper circles, to the greatest annoy-f a female of high fashion who is known to subject of it; the words we have put in are underscored in the originals:—

"satundar, surv 17.

Lord — is given to understand that Sir
— has affirmed in public company that Lady
was a person of doubtful character. Lord
requests to be informed whether Sir W.
did make such assertion, and if he did,
to ask for an explanation. The bearer will
his answer."

Asswan.— "arrender, full 17.

**Bir W.—does not recollect to have used the expression referred to respecting the character of Lady—, nor does he think it likely he should, as he does not know any female in the circle of fashion of whose character there can be less doubt."

INUNDERSON ORTHOGRAPAY.—A gentleman of the Temple received his laundress's weekly account the other day, made out in the style of spelling and hand writing peculiar to the sisters of the sids: but there was one charge of 1s. 6d. for akeworing the stars," which defied even his practised comprehension. After wondering for practised comprehension. After wondering for some time how such a work could ever have been performed, and still more why it should have been executed particularly at his expense, the debtor sent for Mrs. Pearlash, when the reading turned out to be "for scouring the stairs,"

Electioneering —Previous to an election in Ireland, a landlord of considerable fortune and interest went over to his estate, he saw one of his tenants digging potatoes, and thus addressed him:—"Pauldy, how do you do?" Paddy, unaccustomed to such a salutation, booked wildly round to see from whence it could come; on perceiving his landlord, (taking off his hat,) he answered, "pretty well, sir, I thank you; I hope I see you well." The landlord continued his conversation by asking, "what news have you, Paddy, in this part of the world?"—to which the tenant replied, "in truth, sir, I have none, except that I think we shall some sir, I have none, except that I think we shall soon have on Election, or soone such sort of thing."—
The landlord asked, " what makes you think so,
Padds?" The tenant replied, "only because your or never axes me how I do, except about that

In one of the western states, (I guess Kentucky not many years since, Gen., offered his services, as a representative in the general assembly Knowing the disposition of the people, on the day of the election, he mounted on the stump of a fallen tree, and thus addressed the electors, who had crowded around him —Bubtails and hinting shirts I you are a set of d——dignorant fellows for coming here to send a representative to the general coming here to send a representative to the general assembly; why could not the man of your choice have went without all this palaver! But if you are determined to elect one, I am at your service: because I want to go to —on some private business, and have not money to bear my expenses, and I think I can do yours at the same time. If you think proper to elect me, I pledge my honor that I will do the best I can for you and for musclf—But if you do not choose to send me, you are you But if you do not choose to send me, you may to hell and be d-d. He was elected unanimously

A gentleman of the west country, more famed A gentleman of the west country, more tamed for his wit than saving knowledge, who chose to live merrity, and found land an incumbrance, lately parted with a sung estate which had been left him by some provident relation. On being asked by a friend what tempted him to "go through it?" "Me go through it?" said he, "it went through me."

Not long sg., a blacksmith in England proposed marriage to a young mantuamaker, to whom he had long paid attention. Being a good looking youth, his offer was accepted, the notary sent for, and the marriage contract drawn up, but one of the articles not happening to please the lady, ahe expressed her disapprobation with so much asperity, that the son of Vulcan taking her by the arm led her to the door, declaring he was determined not to marry a spattre—The notary complained of having been called on to no numpose—

Stay awhole, says the blacksmith, "I'l try and find a wife," and minufastely departed. While going along the ramparts he met a pretty servant girl, with whom he commenced the following conversation.—'Are you gond tempered!' On yes you may enquite of my mistress.' 'Are you prudent?' 'I have never yet had a sweetheatt.' 'Are you may enquite of my mistress.' 'Are you prudent?' 'What do you think of me?' On, you are very well.' 'Come along with me, then, the contract is ready; we have only to sign it.' 'Stop at least till I have put myself in tailette'.' No, no, you will do very well as you are, and I am alread the notary will be out of patience. Apropos, what you will do very well as you are, and I am afraid the notary will be out of patience. Apropose, what is your name?! 'Another.' And mine Francis.— Take my arm, and let us make haste! They arrived at the house together, signed the coand in a few days were married; and we ed this singular union has not once bee

WANTED TO HIRE,

three BOY's to

BOARDING.

FRW more Young Men can be in commodated by ima-mediate application to the Subscriber, No. 18 Frank-J. M. G.

HOTEL & OYSTER HOUSE. HAP BAZZARD, informs his founds and the pull that he has taken the bessee Ms. 115 North Sec-structs where he will be happy to sever them with this Refelber, and Lapsops, of the first quality. MR. A constant upply of teles he to the aftering all appears

BALM OF COLUMBIA.



the prepared and sold as usual at the cross by dellar per bactle, half a battle fifty cents, by JOHN OLDRIDGE, and by the per bactle, half a battle fifty cents, by JOHN OLDRIDGE, has fel for, figure the per certificates may be seen, for a reast. Philadelphia; where Certificates may be seen, for the period of the period of

proof. Philadelphia; where Certificates may be seen. It is a seed at Men. THATCHER's, No. 64? Pearl street, jun 3-41

For Sale at this Office, syrall, release of the Rev. Fr. Mirrer, and Ladies Harris Living, hoped price and code.

J. S. RUSSELL, No. 68,

Chesnut street, Has for sale a general and handsome assortment of BRASS, BRONZED & JAPANNED LAMPS,

sdapted to every purpose for which light is required, together with LAMP

Glasses and Wicks of all descriptions, and every article with the use of Oil.

CHEAP SHOE STORE,

No. 238, Market Street, fifth door below at ladelphia. The Subscriber offers his pression shows and BOOTS, at the following very

phisand Business and Business a Do. Do. do. Do. do. Do. Misses' Morocco do. 62 a Do. Valencia do. 78 a Do. Valencia do. 78 a Do. Valencia do. 78 a Do. Leather do. 30 a Tro. Leather do. 37 a With a variety of others, equiliy cheap.

With a variety of others, equiliy cheap.

JOSEPH EVANS.
N. B. A general Assortment of TRUNKS, also very low march 6—1y

LAND AGENT, Broker and Conveyancer's Office,

DIOKET ARI. Conveyances's Office, 7.7, N. 64h M. a few doors above Market. HE Subscriber offers his revices to his friends and the public to the purchase and sale of Real Estate, and on v histories in general, engrossing of Writings, posting locks, adjusting the accounts of Executors, Administra Avigness, E., drawing of Deeds, Bonds, Northyages, coments, Bulls of Sale, Assignments, Towers of Attached Company of the Market Sale of Copartnership, as, and all other writings in the line of Copartnership, as, and all other writings in the line of Copartnership, the Market Sale of t

Philadelphia Intelligence Office,

No. 7, North Sixth Street, FEW DOORS ABOVE MARKET STREET, CURES Houses and parts, Boarders, Clerks, Ho epers, Journey med. Apprentices, Porters, Bar-keep men, Worter, Labourers, Scamstresses, Farming-men, Worter, Labourers, Scamstresses, Farming-

GEORGE MILNER, Carpet Weaving and Custon Weaving done as usual. Carpeting for Sale, low No. 100, North Fifth street, near Bace st. 106-6

No. 48 N. Third street, a few doors below Arch, Cullers opaired in the best manner, fire at mis cleaned, Polished, &c. B. D. Keeps constantly on hand an excellent assortment of occle, which he warrants for use.

A BRAHAM VANHORN's Suspender Manufactory. No. Bank street. Suspenders wholesale and retail at the lo

B. WILLIAMS, Dentist, No. 172 Vine St. abuve 4th, performs all operations on the TEETH, on moderate terms, and in all cases of Decay gives information and advice grain—angliance.

TANGLISH EDUCATION IS PETER WIDDOWS, or per of Third Tresbyteron Church or of Third and Archatteris.

DAVID & POSE OF LAST, No. 108 North Third, or

OHARLES STEVENSON, Goldworth and Jewellet, N

DANCE DYFING and SCHURING, at a reduced price by S. WILLIAMSGN, No se North Eighth street.

WILLIAM WILLIAMS, Maride vard, No. 1 morth Eleventh of whete a great variety of Maride Martie work can be had cheap, for each soung to

KREYMPORG & HAGEDORN. No, we bouth be ond

olar low terms, at No. 2 North Stath street

RANAWAY

PROM the Subscriber on the 1st instant, a black low-maned JOSHUA VICTI BY, for whom returns a covaried of 2st cents will be given, but no expense poid. Master, of vices lo, and all others are warned not to trust him on my account, nor to harbour him at their peril.

DARBY'S REPOSITORY.

CUBCRIPTIONS to this work, and Propectus shown, S at the Map and Book Store of H. S. Famer, corner of Fourth and Walnut streets, and at the feditor's lenuse, No. 2 North Seventh office.

An Apprentice Wanted

To the Book bending basin on a lay of 15 or 16 years of age. Regular at the office of the Evening Post.

SWAIM'S PANACEA.

Pitth valuable Medicine has obtained a distriction which its efficacy since can support. As a surfiler to the blood it has no parallel. It is the most useful oping and animan alterative over known. All those who are affected with kryling, keprory, dearwy, or arising from inspirity of the blood and pulces—also, three who woulder by distance Liver, theumarks affections, or from undiscretion of their youth, theumark affections, or from discretion of their youth, antimonal, or arsenical medicines, should submit to a course of Swain's Panacea. The effect of this Medicine is such as not to interrupt effort pushings or pleasure, and requires only the common restraints of suoderstein in diet. It is conveyed by the circulating fluids, and corrects their tendencies to all those diseases which originate in vituated blood. It is a safe, though a proverful substitute for mercury, and removes those evils which an unsuccessful use of that mineral so often occasions, &c.

CERTIFICATES.

41 have repeatedly used Swain's Panacea, both in the latent and in private practice, and have found it to be a sent and in private practice, and have found it to be a

"I have repeatedly used Swain's Panacea, both in the Hospital and in private practice, and have found it to be valuable medicine in chomose, syphilities, and scrotialous completes, and no obstinate cutaneous affections.

"Professor of Surgery in the University of New York Surgery of the N. Y. Hospital, &c.
"New Perk, 1st me, 8th, 1834."

** nave, within the last two years had an opportunity of seeing several cases of very investrate uleers, which, having registed previously the regular modes of treatment, were healed by the use of Mr. Swaim's Panacas; and I do helieve, from what I have seen, that it will accord an important remedy in scrolulous, ventreal an investration of the Institutes and practice of Physics in the University of Pennsylvania, Ret."

Philadelphia, February 16, 1233.**

"Thave applied the Panacea of Mr. Swaim in numerous instances, within the last three years, and have always found it extremely efficacious, especially in secondary Sy-phills and in mercural decays. I have no hesitation in pronouncing it a medicine of mestimable value. W. GHSON M. D.

"Professor of surgery in the University of Pennsyl Surgeon and Clinical Lecturer to the Alms House Infor-

Surgeon ann var.

***Er. Common V. T. 1923."

AGENTS.

**Bostom J. P. Hall, Druggest, No. 1 Union street.

**New Prek - Coline & Hamay, No. 230 Pearl street; John B. Dodd & Co. Druggists, No. 181 Broadway, opposite John

B. Dodd & Co. Druggwis, No. 181 Browser, Proceed.
Lath aster, (Penn.)—Henry Kefler,
Lath aster, (Penn.)—Henry Kefler,
Pittsburg, (Penn.)—Charies Avery & Co. Druggists.
Billmanglon, (Del.)—Jose; h Bringhurst, Druggist.
Billmanglon, (Del.)—Jose; h Bringhurst, Druggist.
Billmanglon City—William Sunton, Druggist.
Alexandra—Judward Stabler & Son, Druggists.
Norfate—C. Hall, Boobs ikr.
Richmand, (Va.)—James McKidoe, Druggist,
Charlesten, (S. C.)—S. Hoard, Druggist,
Angusta, (Veo.)—Will. Turpin, Druggist,
Natchex—La hman & Benomont, Druggists,
Natchex—La hman & Benomont, Druggists,
Natchex—to the cities will be appointed.
Patients whose situation and streamstances enable them
to come to this city, and place themselves under the proprieter's care, would find it much to their advantage.

CAUTION TO PURCHASERS.

AUTION TO PURCHASERS.

at demand and wonderful success of this medialeced a number of persons to imitate it in value of the state of th

Price \$3 per bottle, or \$30 per dozen. Communications, post paid, and orders from any part the world, will receive immediate attention. &P Printed Directions accompany the Medicine William Swaim,

No. 13 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, opposite the Uni-

CHEAP SHOE STORE,

S. E. corner of Market and Eighth streets.

S. E. corner of Market and Eighth streets.

The Sameriber ofters his present stock of Boots and Shoe at the following very lose prices, 4 60 to 4 40.

Do, do, do, Mouroes, 1 50 1 78.

Do, do, do, Shoes, 1 25 1 10.

Do, do, do, Shoes, 1 25 1 10.

Do, do, do, Gran Shoes, 1 10 1 121.

Bo. do, do, coaste do, 1 o 1 1 21.

Bos. Montroes Do. do. coarse d Boys' Monroes, best quality, Do. fine Shoes, do. Do. coarse do. Ladies' Valencia Shippers, Do. do. Boothech, Do. Mosco Shippers, Do. ato. do. Boothech, Do. do. 2d quality, Do. fine Leather Shoes, Do. coarse do. do. 1 12 1-2 1 25 50 75 87 1-2 1 12 1 75 1 96 Do, coarse do, do.

Do, coarse do, do.

With a variety of Missey and Children's Morocco and Leather Boots and Shoes, equally cheap.

J. MH.L.MAN.

N. B. A general assortment of Trunks, also very cheap.

june 12—6m.

TOOTH-ACHE

S. MILFORD, Dentist, from London,

RD'S TOO'H POWDER. This highly appre

Young Gentleman's Academy.

North West corner of Union and Third streets.

Entrance No. 63 Union street.

'HE Academy is now upon for the reception of ScholarsGrantful for present patternage. B. HUTTON respectful forms a generous public, that he has taken the young generous partment of P. Coud's Seminary, where he teacher the graphy, Reading, Writing, Arthunette, Grammar, Conretiography, Reading, Writing, Arthunette, Grammar, Con-

Practical Geometry and Trigotiometry, Mensuration of superficies and soids. Navigation, surveying, &c.

1 E.R.Ms PER QUAL LER.

Orthography and Reading.

Weiting, Geography and Geommar. 4 00

Do. with Arithmetic. 5 00

Do. with Arithmetic and Book-keeping, 7 00

All, or any of the foregoing, with the different braicher of Mathematics. 8 00

No additional charge for those who read history.

The subscriber will teach private classes of gentlemen, or ladies, a beautiful and easy system of Short-hand.

EVENING SCHOOL will commonstee on the 7th of 10th month, and attention will be paid by

DAVID HUTTON.

PATENT CARBONATED SARSAPARILLA MEAD,

D by appointment at WILLIAM MAKGROTT'S rug & Chemical More, No. 60, North Fitth, may treet where mether attention nor expense will be it to tender at a prostile. M having introduced this sabitary beverage to the on of the paths, deems it but justice to say it has the decided approbation of many of the most emocratical facility, in fact the many and well known able qualities of Satsaparilla have long placed in the inset of deparative medicane. He supplements the inset of deparative medicines. He supplement and taxte have been with many an immitable objection to its use, but in its present form insecreable attributes are obviated, and the ingreds his entire that it is a supposition to effect that it function sing tonic properties, their amon must produce a larger or over the dehinited swatem, ad about to those it am of health a disaght levely and refreshing as that he Selface, Sold, of Maneral foorman. Those with languar, debitty, or general emaciation of the latter of the same and the selface, Sold, are Maneral foorman. These with languar debitty, or general emacia-rimmed of imples and expetions in the face and time. It is a bappy restorative. It cases the first time in this a bappy restorative. It is not the read of the parents to recommend it to their children, par-ly where grossness of habit predominates.—And to the for the reads in othe to the cradity inferred, that the discression of the contract of the first reads in othe total enables in the face and time.

TO THE ELECTORS Of the City and County of Philadelphia.

I RESPECTFULLY offer mywiff as a Candidate for offer of COUNTY COMMISSIONALE, at the next Good Election.

WILLIAM M'CORKLE. Numbern Liberties, Philad-lphia County-1 Seguel 11, 2004.

For the Good of the AFFLICTED.

Anderson's Cough Drops

Anderson's Cough Drops

AND PECTORAL POWDERS,

As prepared by JAMES MELLEN of Hodose, are known by many thousands who have tried them in the United States and in Casada, to be one of the best Mediches is use, for Coughs, Asthmas and Pains about the Breast, and other affections of the longs leading to Consumption; a very few doses will often, if used in season, allay the irritation and effect a cute, if high fever or inflammation dose not exist. To accomodate the public, they are sold in Nifry Centa and One Dellar vials, and nave the words "Prepared by I. Meilen," stamped on them, and J. Mellen, in writing, signed at the bostom of each printed direction, and no other inedicine is entitled to the Certificates of Moses Kinnkall, Christopher Cook, or Stephen Seaman, now thetheranding some person has taken the liberty to apoly them to what he calls Anderson's Cough Drops, sipped D. E. Smith, offered by S. Potter & Co, but the public may consider it a deception to profit by, as all those cures were performed by the Cough Drops, which are cailed Anderson's, in New-York and the Eastern States, the following certificates are added:

NEW CERTIFICATES.

NEW CERTIFICATES.

the Eastern States, the following certificates are added:

NEW CERTIFICATES.

1 Hereby Certify, That for more than a year previous to 1821. I was afflicted with a troublesome and alarming cough, which endered not unable to labor or even to walk many rods without causing profuse sweating, and after trying many things without relief, I sortained a Viai of Anderson's Cough Drops, prepared by I, Meilen, from the use of which I soon found great relief, so as to be able to resume and continue my usual labor, and I have reason to believe that the use of them was the means of naving my lote, are that the use of them was the means of naving my lote, are that the use of them was the means of naving my lote, are that the use of them was the means of naving my lote, and thing in the labor of the lungs.

ELISHA DAVIS. Holding made use of Anderson's Cough Dropa in my family, and hving been requested to express my opinion of their efficacy in the cure of coughs, I herely certify, that a daughter of mine was severely afflicted with a cough for about a year previous to the number of 1820, during which time she was more or less attended by several physiciants but, appearing to obtain no relief, her life was despaired of. Being Informed of the great cures effected by Anderson's Cough Drops. I was induced to make use of a bottle, and in the course of one week only she was greatly relieved of her complaints. After using two bottless she entirely recovered, and now enjoys as good heath as ever. From my own experience therefore, I have no besitation in recommending these deops to the public.

Haverhill, (Mass.) August 11, 1821.

This is to certify, that 1, the subscriber, have been afflicted

and from enjoys as your nemo hesitation in recommensus, prefiguee therefore, I have not besitation in recommensus, prefiguee therefore, I have not besitation in recommensus, there do you to the public.

His reliable to certify, that I, the subscriber, have been afflicted with the Asthma for 20 years, and the paroxysms were often so violent at nearly to deprise me of breath. During one of the most violent returns of the Asthma I was advised to try Anderson's Cough Brope, as prepared by J. Mellen, and I dat so, and to my surjesse. I was very soon entirely relieved, and fels no more of it for six months. Upon a return of the paroxysm of the Asthma, I have made use of the same medicine, and it has unwaitably given me relief. As it respects the astima, and his attendant symptoms, difficulty of breathing Rs., I consider Anderson's Cough Drups a remedy, in praise of which too truch cannot be said. I further certify, that my son-in-law had for some time been supposed to be past recovery of a Consumptive complaint, when I advised him to make a trial of Anderson's Cough Drups, and from the use of them, he has so far recovered his health as to be again able to attend to his missiness.

Dover, (N. H.) Oct. 1, 1821.

ALSO,

DR. I. MELLEN'S COUGH DROPS.

DOVER, (N. 11-) OCL 1, 1821.

AL30,

DR. I. MELILEN'S COUGH DROPS,

Sold, Wholesale and Retail, by THATCHER & THOMPSON, North-West corner of Market and Scond streets;

SOLOMON TEMPLE, No. 107 Market street; SMTTH &
PEARSOLL. No. 118 Market street; EDWARD B. GARRIGUES. No. 235 Market-street; LOWARD B. GARRIGUES. No. 235 Market-street; JOSEPH STOUSE, corner of Coates and Second-street; PETER WILLIAMSON,

corner of Almond and Second-streets; THOMAS CAVE,

No. 324 Market-street; JOHN W. TOWNSEND, West
Chester, Penn.; JOHN WHITE, and MARGARET JOHN.

SON, Wilmington; and most of the Druggists in the United States.



Travellers by the following Routes TAKE NOTICE.

TAKE NOTICE.

That the Wilmington, Philadelphia, Elkton, Dover and Chestertown Mail Stages, and Chestertown Mail Stages, in the following Lorder, viz: Philadelphia and Wilmington Mail Stage, via Darly and Chester, will run daily, knowing both places at 7 o'cock. A M and arrive at one o'clock, F. M. For sents to Philadelphia, apply at Eli Lamborn's Inn. Wilmington, apply at the United States General Mail Stage Office, No. 30, south the United States General Mail Stage Office, No. 30, south Third-st; at Patterson's Inn. sign of Robinson Crusor, No. 23 south third view: at Hieskell's Hotel, No. 15, south Fourth street and Taylor's Inn. (Cross Keys) No. 18, north Fourth street. Philadelphia. Fare, one dollar.

Wilmington and Elkton Mail Stage,

Via Neuport and Christiana.

Will run daily. (Sundays extepted)—leaving George Peacock's Inn. Eikton, at 60 o'clock, A. M. and arrive at Wilmington at 10 o clock. A. M. Returning, leaves Eli I ambora's Inn, says of James Bayani, at one o'clock, P. M. and arrives at Eikton at 5 o'clock, P. M.—I his line is continued to Frenchtown and arrives in time for the Baltimore Steam.Boot.—Farcone dellar and fifty cents.

Wilmington and Georgetown

Wilmington and Georgetown
Mail Stage, via New-Casle, Sl. Georges, Cantwells Bridge, Smyrna, Dover and Milford,
Will run three times a week-leaving Eli Lamborn's Inn,
Williamgton, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7
o'clock, A. M. and arrives at Georgetown the next day at 5
o'clock, P. M. Beturning, leaves Georgetown on Mondays,
Wednesdays and Fridays, at 7 o'clock, A. M. and arrives at 8
o'clock, F. M. the next day.—Fare through five dollars and 25
eents—this line is connected with the Virginia Mail Stage line,
Wm. D. Waples being a proprieto in both lines, which leaves
Millsborough every Wednesday morning, passing through
Herlin, Polar-town, Nnowhill, Horn-town, Accounte CourtHouse, Virginia, to Hayd's Ferry, from thence crossing the
Chesapeake Bay to Norfolk.

Wilmington and Chestertown

Mail Stage, via Middletown, Warwick, and Georgetown Cross Roads.

Will run three times a week, leaving El. Lamborn's Inn
Wilmington, on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 7
o'clock, A. M. and arrive at 5, P. M. Bettuning leaves Pracock's Inn. Chestertown, on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdsys, at seven o'clock, A. M. and arrives at Wilmington, at
Bry. o'clock, P. M.—This Ene is connected with the Easton
Mail Stage. Fare to Chestertown, three dollars.

pug. 7—3m El.I. LAMBORN, Proprietor. Georgetown Cross Roads.

YELLOW SPRINGS STAGE.

43 from Jefferies' Hotel, No. 244 Market atreet, above eventh, at 7 o'clock, A. M. every Third, Fifth am h days, and passing by the way of the Gult, Valley Phermaville, dines at Kimberton, and arrives at the Phermaville, dines at Kimberton, and arrives at the

Fourth and Seventh days of the week, daring warm weather, at 8 o'elock, A. M. breakfast, at the Buck, (Jonathan Miller's) dine at William Roger's, Kimberton, and proceeds to the Springs in the aftermon, whenever passengers give this line the preference. New stages and good horses are provided, and every attention will be given to render the line satisfactory to passengers. All bugging at the risk of the owners.

3. A.M.S. BONES.

5. C. JEFFELIPS. assengers. All baggage at the risk

JAMES BONES.

S. C. JEFFERIES,

SAMUEL WHITE.

22,000 Dollars,

To Loan on Mortgage, on Real Estate in this city, at an interest of 8 cent. It can be devided into 3 or 4 sums. Also, 10,000 Dilars to Loan in small same, from 500 Dollars to 3000, at 6 per cent. Apply 10 MORTIMER & WILTBOHN,
ept. 4-1f Conveyancers, No. 149, Walnut st

PORTER, ALE AND CIDER.

THE Subscriber informs his friends and the public, that he continues to bottle PORTER, ALE and GIDER, of the choice stage and the continues of the choice of

A FRENCH CLASS.

C. TAYLOR respectfully informs those gentlemen who are desirous of acquiring a knowledge of the French Language, that he purposes to commence treading the said Language to at EVENING CLASS, on Monday the 4th of October. For further particulars apply at Mc Cox's Seminary, South Second street, directly opposite Plamb street, upper apartments, per apartments.
N. H.—C. T. gives private leasons to pupils of both sexes
the above language, as well as in any part of an English
d Mathematical education.
sept. 11—4t*

NEEDLES.

Also, a general assortment of HARDWARE and FANCY GOODS, by



J. B. Wood, 42 Spruce,
Near the Brawbridge, Philadelphia.
Manufactures & keeps for sale, Fans
and Farming Utensits of all descriptions. Cutting Boxes may be had as
above, and all orders supplied at
above notice.

JOB PRINTING,

all descriptions, nearly and expeditionaly executed, at maskerate prices, by ATKINSON & ALEXAN, as their office lack of No. 41 Market street, flag. 10 Market street, flag.

TO THE ELECTORS

Philadelphia for the office of COUNTY COMMISSION

PHILADELPHIA HOTEL

ent. Travellers of ntage of his ac-e Meetings can

To be Sold, at Private Sale,

JOSEPH HOLLINSHEAD, JOSHUA HOLLINSHBAD, Re-The Property will be sold alrogether, or t anit Purchasers.

LAND AGENT.

BROKER AND CONVEYANCER'S OFFICE
No. 3 North Sixth street, 3d door above Madee.
THE Subscriber begs leave respectfully to indeed to find and the public, that he has opened an Office it is a place; where he offers his services in the partners and

CHARLES M. PAGE.

Turning, Machine Making, Ac.
JOHN C. KINNAN, respectfully inform the MarinJers and the public in general, that he has common
the business of Turning and Machine making, of he
SOUTH THIRD STREET, (Second Story) Philadelic
where he hopes, by a strict attention, to merit the pre-

The business of Turning and Machine making in the business of Turning and Machine making in the Booth of the



BOOK-SHOP, 121 S. 5th st.

Eighth door above Spruce street.

17 Family, School and Pocket Bibles: Pasinas alliens:
Praver Books: Methodist Hymma; Conaly's Spring last,
by the dozen; and a variety of Greek, Latin, Spanish, Iradiate English School Books.

Orders received for Book binding.

A Teacher, Clerk, Superintendant,

A Teacher, Clerk, Superintendant, a OVERSEER

A PERSON, desirous of embarking in the capacity of either of the above situations, proffers his service, of a swilling to go to any State in the Union, providing pains ment. As a Teacher he does not aspire above medicifipatu will undertake to teach the first undiment of hearing such as Orthography, Reading, Writing, Grammar and Annetic. Any person boaving a perfect knowledge of cremees, will be qualified to conduct any knot of business and approximation of other and a statements. As a Sirk has undant or Overseer, he need only add, that in all these critics, he has had every opportunities of becoming against the necessary qualifications to a nable him to get

vill receive immediate attention Drugs, Family Medicines, Paints, & AMUEL P. SHOEMAKER.) keeps consti-and for sale at his Drug Store, No 239 street, Philadelphia, a general assortment of sel-and FAMILY MEDICINES, together with I DYE STUFFS, &c. &c. Which he will disp

sonable terms.

N. B.—Physicians' Prescriptions carefully compared to the night.

Attention given at any hour of the night.



literer Dearborns, together wineve-all of fineys was spring Gige, and high Sulkeve-all of fineys was clothing a variety of good tempered March Homes, was and and and artentive derivers. As it is his wish not to as his Carriages to the public stand, during the approximate his cason, he is therefore determined to reduce the pixel of cason. How is therefore determined to reduce the pixel of cason. How has low as possible.

N. H. His old established Mouraing Heaves, with jet his. No the sold established Mouraing Heaves, with jet his flowers, here as usual in perfect order, and with the rest in those on, here as usual in perfect order, and with the rest in Horses, kept as usual is perfect order, and will be used any part of the city, with that prompt attention becomes the occasion. Apply se No. 83 South Fifthett of may 20-tf

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

Of the City and County of Philadelphia.

FELLOW CITIZENS: Having boon last year law, with nearly 7,600 of your notizes for the same by the Bencorarie Conferee, 1 against for the same by the Bencorarie Conferee, 1 against for the same by the Bencorarie Conferee, 1 against layour votes at the enuing general Reletion Special Living County of the dates of the other shall be Kubhany and the your votes at the enuing general Reletion Special Living County of the dates of the other shall be Kubhany and the your relieve citizen, sept. 18—16

NOTICE TO INSOLVENTS.

I NSOLVENTS can have their Peristants legally drugsly a business attended to throughout, on the man state of the terms, by applying at No. 1, North hair house above blacket street.

There has When vir And no Ah! long Return The days Have & Thus is the The has when our We soul

Who control of the co

TO Phough ! Which as Yer, perh Why the

Do not th When the Where the See unwite

And the l Like a sh Which of Has stru

Where h Where as That h

A mo No v Nor e Rhite Let o I've ii Zonio Abda